



YOU simply cannot beat the fine, juicy roasts that we sell. They are the acme of meat perfection. We have been years in the meat business, and we know how to pick the right kind of beef. If you have never given us a trial start right away and be satisfied.

F. H. Milks

Milk's Market

Phone No. 2

## SAVE MONEY

by buying your Heating Stove now. We will give you TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT on any heating stove left in stock, as we do not want to carry a single stove over. Take advantage of this money saving opportunity.

### If Your Plumbing is Out of Order

or freezes up see us. We thaw out water pipes; also repair furnaces.

### If you need a furnace see us.

We are agents for the Round Oak and Floral City King Furnaces, which have no comparison for heating and fuel saving.

## A. Kraus Est.

Phone No. 1222. Hardware, Stoves, Builders' Supplies, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Heating, Tin Shop in Connection

## We've Been Baking Good Bread A Good Many Years For Grayling Folks

Our one ambition is to supply the homes of Grayling with bread that has no superior in the State of Michigan nor in the whole United States. Our bakery is literally a home bakery. It is owned by home people—people whose homes and interests are here—people whose employees put their wages into circulation here—people who have home pride and Grayling at heart. The responsibility for the quality of our bread is on our shoulders—not on the shoulders of some one from out of town that you don't know. Naturally we want the endorsement of our home people and put forth our utmost efforts to give you bread that merits your approval and patronage. No one in America knows better how to make good bread than we. We are masters of the art of bread-making. Baking our experience is a bakery in whose equipment expense has not been spared. The ingredients that we use are the very choicest. In your own kitchen you can use no finer. Each day's baking has our personal care and attention, insuring each day, bread that is baked just right.

When ordering our Bread just try our Grocery Service

## Model Bakery and Grocery

## Field, Garden and Root Seeds

EDW. E. EVANS

Lock Box 422

West Branch, Mich.

Box 2-4-6

## The Crawford Avalanche

Crawford County's Home Paper

Our advertisements bring results

## School Notes.

Our total enrollment this week is 525.

The high school started out the new semester Monday with a full house. There are eighty-two enrolled.

The U. S. History class is fighting over the battles of '61-'65. The arguments get a little warm sometimes.

The next number on our entertainment course will be given by the Harp entertainers, Monday evening, Feb. 22.

Our boys' basketball team went to Frederic last Saturday night and defeated the tossers of that place by a score of 29 to 19.

The high school teachers, assisted by quite a number of the pupils, have staged a handkerchief drill at the Temple theatre this week.

The Senior American Literature class have begun the reading of Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's Bunker Hill oration.

All beginners in the first grade must enter not later than next Monday. The next beginners' class will be formed next September.

Our two basketball teams are to go to Gaylord Saturday afternoon to play against their high school teams. Rooters are invited to accompany the teams.

The Junior class began rehearsals Monday, under the direction of Miss Sherman, for the musical play, "Miss Cherry Blossom," which is to be given Feb. 25.

About fifty dollars worth of new books have been catalogued and placed in the high school library. They make a splendid addition to our small but good collection.

### Win Prizes for Corn Exhibit.

In announcing the date of the annual meeting of the directors of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau, Secretary T. F. Marston instructed each director to bring several samples of corn that was grown in their county, to be placed on exhibition and in competition for prizes. There was a great deal of interest shown in the innovation both from the viewpoint of the directors and growers. Splendid samples of corn were brought from all quarters of the district and placed on exhibition during the day of the meeting. So much interest was manifested that the secretary did not feel that an ordinary judge of corn would be able to satisfy the critical judgment of the exhibitors, so it was necessary to withhold the awarding of prizes until competent authority could be secured. Six awards were made by H. G. Smith, U. S. agriculturist, of Alpena county, as follows:

First—Charles Mills, Lincoln, Alcona county. Corn exhibited by Edw. Burge, director from Alcona county.

Second—A. J. Dobson, Whittemore, Isosco county.

Third—William Hodgins, Selkirk, Ogemaw county. Director from Ogemaw.

Fourth—Lendroff and Son, Rogers, Presque Isle county. Corn exhibited by J. R. Snoddy, director from Presque Isle.

Fifth—R. R. Smith, Harrisville, Alcona county. Corn exhibited by G. W. La Chappelle, director from Alcona county.

Sixth—O. L. Rakestraw, Lupton, Ogemaw county director.

It is hoped that another year will see an especial interest taken in the growing of corn all through Northeastern Michigan, and that at the next annual meeting there will be many samples brought in by the various directors and friends of the Development bureau.

### Epworth League Social.

On Wednesday, Feb. 17th, a Poverty social will be held in the Methodist church to commence at 7 o'clock, under the auspices of the Epworth League. Lunch will be served and a program rendered. Get your ticket at the door. Persons dressed in new clothes or wearing articles of jewelry will be fined one cent for each offense. Come along and add to the evening's entertainment. A charge of 10 cents will be made. The proceeds will be turned over to the piano fund.

### M. E. Church Notes.

Come to church service on Sunday morning at 10:30 in the Methodist church. Preacher, Aaron Mitchell, Say, boys, be there. Subject, "Can Any Good Thing Come Out of Nazareth?"

The Sunday school commences at 11:45. Send the children and we will care for them.

### Father Goose for Farmers.

Farmer boy Blue lost your auto horn. We've cash in the bank and we're not forlorn.

But where is the city chap who gave us the laugh?

He works all week for twelve-and-a-half.

Go help him, go help him. Oh N, no!

He doesn't need help, he's such a "wise guy."

### Letter From Dan Stephan.

Feb. 7th, 1915.

Editor Avalanche, Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I have three clippings recently cut from your paper, very well worth careful keeping and many others I did not cut out. These three are as follows:

First, Avalauche, Jan. 1915, "Stepped in Your Steps All the Way." This is a little poem of a father and his tiny son. It will apply equally well to the mother, if not more so, as children are as a rule more in their mother's care than in their father's, and the mother naturally has much influence on the child. Many pages could be written, but this will do.

Second—"The Duties of Deputy Sheriff as I See Them" by W. J. Graham. In part he says, "And under no circumstances should we allow any indecency or vulgar language in the presence of women or children and for myself, I will not stand for this a minute." Good for him, but why should it be worse to swear or use vulgar language in their presence. Further, as a rule women use this language as well as men, but more guarded and under cover of their roofs. How long at a time can one be on the street or anywhere without hearing vulgar language and blasphemy, especially among the younger generation, and I think I am safe in saying that it is getting worse instead of better. But what I want to say in particular is, it is had enough to hear it in public, but it is not worse inside the home where the little children are—where the corner stone of their future should be laid—and especially by their own mothers or guardians. If a child is rebuked for anything it does, how often will it answer, "Papa and Mamma does." But it looks now, as if though children were more on the streets than at home. And if Mr. Graham could hear through walls and across yards he would hear more and see more than he has, and would have a job that would keep him huddled. Well, well, such is the world today. Why? I will tell you at the end of this writing.

Third—Avalauche Feb. 4th, 1915, "Getting in Jail." This article is too long to reproduce here, but will say to it, this is easy. The human race as a whole (the civilized ones I mean) are insane, debauched and degenerated from generations past, and getting worse, but happily taking the Bible's word for it and events occurring on earth today, it is near to an end, for was Christ not to come back on earth in 1000 years? Then there are only 86 years more to wait. With all that has been done in the past 86 years, what will be done in the next 86. Were not all the events happening on earth today to happen before his coming? God knows, we don't.

I have gone a little ahead of what I wanted to say and this is getting long so will just say, eliminate jealousy, spite, envy, deceit and hypocrisy, selfishness, money rule, whiskey and a profit system that makes one person a millionaire and a thousand paupers, and you will have socialism. Christ was a socialist. He was killed, nailed to the cross and his body was dead, but his spirit was not.

Respectfully Yours,

DAN STEPHAN.

### Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common Council of the village of Grayling convened at the town hall Monday evening, February 1, 1915. Meeting called to order by President Pro Tem Petersen. Trustees present: Petersen, Jorgenson, Taylor, Herrick, Canfield and Cook. Absent: none. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Report of committee on finance, claims and accounts read, to wit:

To the president and members of the Common Council of the village of Grayling: Your committee on finance, claims and accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

Balling, Hanson Co., lanterns... \$2.00  
Central Drug store, formaldehyde... 15.12  
Grayling Electric Co., service... 124.00  
Julius Nielsen, pay roll ending Jan. 31st... 11.31  
C. C. Fehr, fire report Jan. 21st... 21.75  
A. Kraus Estate, stove pipes... 45

ADRIEN TAYLOR, C. A. CANFIELD, W. JORGENSEN, Committee.

Moved by Herrick and supported by Canfield that the report be accepted and orders drawn for the amounts. Motion carried. Moved by Jorgenson and supported by Herrick that we adjourn. Motion carried.

T. P. PETERSEN, Village Clerk.

### Some Compliment.

"Old Bucks paid me a very high compliment the other day," said the newspaper man.

"What was it?" asked the rounder.

"He asked me if I could lend him \$500," replied the newspaper man.

A Convalescent requires a food tonic that will rapidly build up wasted tissue.

Dr. J. C. Oliver Oil Emulsion is a most valuable preparation which we strongly recommend for this purpose.

A. M. Lewis & Co.

### BAY CITY PHYSICIAN IMPLICATED.

Mrs. Everett Buchanan Passed Away.

Mrs. Everett Buchanan passed out of this life at Morey hospital at 12:00 o'clock noon on Saturday last, following a brief illness.

Conditions surrounding her death necessitated a coroner's inquest, which after careful investigation and the examination of witnesses returned the verdict that the deceased came to her death from the effects of a criminal operation. A certain physician in Bay City was implicated in the testimony.

Mrs. Buchanan was a young woman, only 19 years of age, and her death comes as a severe shock to her husband and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodruff of this city. The remains were taken to Bay City Monday, where burial services were held yesterday.

Iva Woodruff was born in Bay City in 1895. Early in life she moved with her parents to Leavitt, where she received her early education. About two years ago the family moved to Grayling, where Mr. Woodruff is employed with the Michigan Central railroad. Early in the year 1913 Miss Woodruff was united in marriage to Everett Buchanan. A child was born to them some time last summer, which lived but a few hours.

The conditions surrounding the death of Mrs. Buchanan are very sad indeed, eliciting the sympathy of friends for the grief-stricken husband, the parents and brothers and sisters.

Mr. Woodruff, father of the dead girl, states that he will make a complaint against the Bay City physician.

### Telling Us How.

There is nothing more irritating to the people of a small town than the air of superiority that people from larger towns have toward them and their village. It is hard to say just what prompts the city man to feel greater than the villager, but he almost invariably does, and what makes it worse, shows it in his actions.

It is the weakness of city people, this belief of theirs that country people are back numbers. The man from a city concern pays the country business man a visit and shows plainly that he considers the little merchant a very small potato; but if he were wise enough to realize the truth of their respective business, he would know that the back-number merchant, as he looks upon him, is laying by each year more than the city chap is drawing as a hired man from a company that could find a thousand like him in a day's time.

The narrow-brained lecturer drops into the small town, and at the beginning of his talk, mentions that he has changed his subject, "for fear the one announced would be over the heads of his audience," and then proceeds to ramble along for a couple of hours with stale stories and disconnected ideas, boring his audience half to death. The Chautauqua entertainer, until he has had a good deal of experience; the traveling salesman, up to the time he becomes of some value to his house; the transient visitor, on a chance business or pleasure trip; the young city employee, before he learns the lessons of the relation of capital to business, wherever it is employed—all of them make the same mistake of misjudging the capacity, the intelligence and the character of country people.

If there is such a thing as superiority between city and country folks, the latter have the best opportunity of securing it. But as people, there is no difference between those who live in cities and those who live in the country. They all read the same newspapers, the same magazines and the same books; they hear the same lectures, and see the same theatrical performances; they attend the same high schools and graduate from the same colleges and universities; they take the same trips, visit the same vacation resorts, and make as many excursions abroad; they ride in Pullmans as often, and pay their bills as regularly; and when everything is counted, it is hard to point out any difference between them, except that the country people have the advantage of freedom from the life in throngs, and from the scramble for a livelihood with great numbers contesting for a share.

We have no contempt or criticism for those who prefer to live in the city, but we do object to their attitude of scorn for the doings of those who live in the country or in small towns. There is no basis for their feeling of superiority, to a person with a proper understanding of the relations of things, it is nonsensical and uncalled-for.

### Do You Find Fault With Everybody?

An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always a good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets, after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

### The Horrors of War.

Down in New York the cafes ring with the new English comic war song, "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers." The Avalanche, always to the fore-front with pertinent suggestions, offers a few refrains, around each of which our finest little song carpenters are invited, even challenged, to construct full-fledged lyrics. And, that we may not be charged with partiality, we will include all of the other warring countries (that we can remember.)

Rosie's Ripping Rags for Rampant Russians.

Susie Sings so Serbia Will Scrap.

Polle's Planning Panties for the Prussians.

Jennie's Jarring Jells for a Jap.

Fannie's Frilling Fancy Fops for Frenchmen.

Austrians Accept Amanda's Work.

Bettie's Basting Belly-bands for Belgians.

And Tillie's Tatting Tides for the Turk.

You Can Enjoy Life

Eat what you want and not be troubled with indigestion if you will take a

Roxall Dyspepsia Tablet

before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.

A. M. Lewis & Co.

## Hair Dressing Shampooing Manicuring Face Massage Scalp Treatment

For Appointments Call

MISS OLGA RAAE

Phone No. 342

Many people who formerly paid 35c and 40c for a pound of coffee, are now using PATHFINDER. Come in and get a FREE SAMPLE. Our demonstrator will explain.

## Special Sale Friday and Saturday for Cash Only

Best Flour, regular price \$9.20, for \$8.75

Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, String Beans, Wax Beans, Lima Beans, Jello, Jelly, Mince Meat, Catsup and all kinds of Soup, your choice of any 3 for 25c.

FREE demonstration of PATHFINDER COFFEE, the most popular brand in the State, at our store all day Thursday and Friday, February 18 and 19.

H. PETERSEN, Your Grocer.

## Carnations 60c a Doz.

A fine lot of Ceneraries in 6 in. Pots .....50c

5 in. Pots .....35c

Extra fine Primroses.....35c

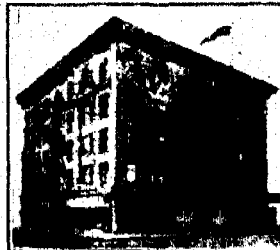
Daffodills, per bud or blossom..... 5c

Hyacinths, one in pot 15c, 3 in pot.....40c

Boston and Asparagus Ferns, Geraniums and Petunias

## Grayling Greenhouses

Greenhouses open from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays and holidays to 9:30 a. m.



Reserve Your Rooms for the big EXPOSITION \$1.00 to \$2.00 a day

ADDRESS:

## Hotel Thomas

Next door to everything in San Francisco

971 Mission Street Near Sixth

On Direct Car Lines to the Exposition and Depots

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



1809—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—1865



- 1809—Marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, June 12, Washington county, Kentucky.
- 1809—Abraham Lincoln born February 12, Hardin (now La Rue) county, Kentucky.
- 1816—Family moved to Spencer county, Indiana.
- 1816—Death of Abraham's mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln.
- 1819—Thomas Lincoln married Sally Bush Johnson, December 2, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.
- 1830—Lincoln family moved to Illinois, settling in Macon county.
- 1831—Abraham Lincoln went to live at New Salem, Sangamon county.
- 1832—A captain in the Black Hawk war.
- 1833—Appointed postmaster at New Salem.
- 1834—A surveyor. First election to the legislature.
- 1835—Love romance with Anna Rutledge.
- 1836—Second election to the legislature.
- 1837—Licensed to practice law; took up residence at Springfield.
- 1838—Third election to the legislature.
- 1840—Presidential elector on Harrison ticket. Fourth election to the legislature.
- 1842—Married November 4 to Mary Todd.
- 1843—Birth of Robert Todd Lincoln, August 1.
- 1846—Elected to congress. Birth of Edward Baker Lincoln, March 10.
- 1848—Delegate to the Philadelphia national convention.
- 1850—Birth of William Wallace Lincoln, December 2.
- 1850—Birth of Thomas Lincoln, April 4.
- 1852—Assisted in formation of Republican party.
- 1858—Joint debate with Stephen A. Douglas. Defeated for the United States senate.
- 1860—Nominated and elected to the Presidency.
- 1861—Inaugurated as President, March 4.
- 1863—Issued emancipation proclamation.
- 1865—Re-elected to the Presidency.
- 1865—Assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth, April 14. Died April 15. Remains interred at Springfield, Ill., May 4.

## GREAT MAN'S DEATH

Country He Served So Well Remembers Lincoln's Work With Gratitude.

AT TWENTY minutes past ten o'clock Friday evening, April 14, 1865, Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth in the back of the head behind the left ear and mortally injured. At 22 minutes past seven o'clock the next morning, Saturday, April 15, 1865, he died.

There have been many and vast changes since that fateful day, and the prayer which Lincoln prayed that the country might be one again has been answered in a way that would have rejoiced his great heart. Not an anniversary of his birth and death has passed since his cruel taking off on which some tribute has not been paid to his memory, and so it will be to the end of time among generous Americans, wherever their residence or inherited sentiments; for, however he may have been misjudged in the confusion and stress of antagonistic opinion, there is none now who does not praise him for his courage and his faithfulness to his honest convictions.

He was born in Kentucky February 12, 1809, and died in Washington April 15, 1865, in his fifty-seventh year at the very zenith of his powers. The books are full of the story of his life and work, but there are still many interesting facts connected with him that have not yet been noted, notwithstanding the industry of those who have collected great masses of everything they could find in any way connected with his life and death.

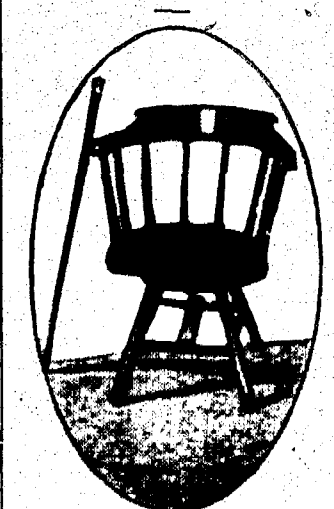
Mr. Lincoln, as everyone knows, was shot by Booth while he was attending a theatrical performance at Ford's theater in Washington. "Our American Cousin" held the boards that night, and Laura Keane was playing the part of Florence Trenchard for the last time. She had already performed the same part for a thousand nights. Five years before she had played the role of McVicker's theater in Chicago the night of the day on which Mr. Lincoln was nominated for president by the Republican convention, in May, 1860, and all unconscious of the terrible tragedy, she played with uncommon cleverness, and while yet the theater was ringing with laughter and applause, came the crack of the pistol shot from the president's box that plunged the country into mourning.

After Mr. Lincoln had been shot he was removed across the street from the theater to the residence of William Percece, a highly respected mar-

chant tailor, who lived directly opposite the playhouse, at 516 Tenth street. This house is still standing, as is also the old Ford theater, and both are now owned by the government. There have been few changes in the Peterben house. It is today very much what it was the morning Mr. Lincoln died in it, and it has been converted into a museum for the collection of articles in any way related to the president.

For 40 years Osborn H. Oldroyd has been devoting himself to the assembling together of an invaluable collection, in which are included more than three thousand relics, which constitute, as Elizabeth Porter Gould has said, "one of the most interesting and valuable ever collected in behalf of a human being." The collection contains 260 funeral sermons, about seventy pieces of music, a thousand volumes relating to Lincoln, 300 portraits, busts and medals, photographs of Booth, pictures of the assassin, the family cradle in which the Lincoln children were rocked, an original black locust rail split by the young man, then never dreaming of the place he was to fill in the history of the world; the family Bible from which Lincoln's mother read to him when he was a boy, and literally thousands of other things in some sort associated with the murdered president.

### PRECIOUS LINCOLN RELICS



Chair used by the war president in his Springfield office and his cane.

Christianity in Fiji Islands. Of a total population on the Fiji Islands of 90,000, \$2,000 are adherents of the Methodist church. Their contributions to church missionary work amount to \$50,000 a year, in addition to offerings for the care of home work.

## WALSH WILL HELD VALID BY JURY

BITTERLY CONTESTED CASE IS FINISHED AT PORT HURON.

### DETROIT HEIRS ARE LOSERS

Charges That Aged Capitalist Was Unduly Influenced By Port Huron Relatives Not Successful.

Port Huron—The jury in the Robert Walsh will contest which retired at 5:15 Friday afternoon, brought in a verdict shortly before 9 o'clock Friday night sustaining the will.

This means that the Port Huron heirs, who were named as the largest beneficiaries, will receive the bulk of the estate. It is probable, however, that the case will be appealed.

The contest over the will of the late Robert Walsh was begun in the circuit court before Judge E. F. Law, on December 7. Fifty witnesses have been called to the stand and the case will go into the records as one of the most bitterly contested in the history of the St. Clair county circuit court.

Robert Walsh was the largest property owner in Port Huron and his brother, Patrick Walsh, of Detroit, now dead, also owned a great deal of business property here, which is now held by his estate. When Robert Walsh died in February, in 1914, he left an estate which was thought to have been worth close to a million, but which was appraised at about \$600,000. Robert Walsh left a will in 1898 in which he bequeathed the bulk of his estate to the Port Huron heirs, who are the children of his other brother, Thomas Walsh, also dead, and who resided in Port Huron.

The total amount bequeathed to the Detroit heirs totals about \$16,000. They brought suit to have the will set aside, alleging that undue influence was used on the part of the Port Huron heirs, and that Robert Walsh was suffering from senile dementia at the time the will was drawn and consequently he was not competent to draw a will and properly dispose of his property.

It developed during the trial that the first Walsh will had been drawn by the late O'Brien J. Atkinson and that in 1898 Mr. Walsh had John L. Black, now mayor of Port Huron, draw a second will which was copied from the Atkinson will with some minor changes. Two copies of this will were made, but only one was found and this is the one which was offered for probate and on which the contest was based. There was no evidence to show that the other copy had been destroyed by Mr. Walsh.

It was the contention of the Detroit heirs that they had been discriminated against and testimony introduced indicated that there was bitter feeling between the Port Huron and the Detroit heirs.

### Two Boys Killed By Explosion.

Marlette—While the household was still in mourning for the death of the father of Mrs. James Iles, who was buried last Sunday, the two Iles children, aged five and seven, respectively, were instantly killed by an explosion of gasoline at 4 p. m. Friday afternoon in a shed at their home, 11 miles southeast of Marlette. The boys are supposed to have been playing with matches. They were alone at the time and after the explosion of the gasoline tank were so badly burned that it was impossible to tell what had caused the accident.

### Body of Teacher Found in Cistern.

Albion—The body of Dr. Frederick Coe Demorest, professor of philosophy and ancient languages in Albion college, was found in the cistern of his home about 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening. Dr. Demorest had been complaining of mental trouble for some time, and during the interim between semesters took treatment at the Battle Creek sanitarium. He has been unable to meet classes at all this week and has been confined to his home.

### NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.

Fire which destroyed the Woods livery barn on South Henry street early Tuesday morning killed five horses and destroyed all of the contents of the building. Sherman Williams, a hostler, who was sleeping in the barn, was awakened by the smoke and, finding himself locked in, jumped through a window and ran five blocks through the snow barefooted to the nearest hose house to give an alarm. The loss is about \$5,000, with small insurance.

William Sides, who was Wednesday last week convicted of manslaughter for the killing of his son, was Tuesday sentenced by Judge Sharpe to a term of five years to 15 years in Jackson prison.

Representative D. H. Hinkley, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house introduced a bill at the request of Auditor General Fuller to reimburse the general fund for money drawn during the past two years by the three prison boards. Marquette prison has drawn \$98,000, Ionia \$126,000 and Jackson \$78,000.

Jackson prison has reached a record mark in the number of inmates, 1,002. Before the next meeting of the pardon board, this number will have been increased considerably.

A circuit court jury at Flint returned a verdict of no cause for action in a suit for \$25,000 brought by Joseph Short, a private detective, against the Pere Marquette railroad. He claimed permanent injuries as the result of falling into an excavation between the railroad tracks on a crossing where the planks had been removed.

## DISTINGUISHED GERMAN DIPLOMAT VISITS STATE



DR. BERNARD DERNBURG.

Detroit—As the representative of the German Red Cross Dr. Dernburg visited Detroit Friday and Saturday. His appeal was for help for the sufferers from the war. He urged German-Americans to show a true American spirit and maintain to the letter the neutrality so strongly advocated by President Wilson.

## WOULD MAKE WHISKY PURE

Commissioner Helme Has Two Measures to Put Up to Legislature Relating to Beverages.

Lansing—State Dairy and Food Commissioner Helme is preparing two bills which will have to do with pure drinks in the state, both "hard" and "soft."

One of the bills is aimed at impure whisky and the state commissioner says his bill will provide that hereafter those using the liquid refreshment known as whisky will secure the right article if the legislature passes the bill.

"My bill will provide that whisky be pure. That is, distilled from mash and aged at least four years before being placed on the market," said the food commissioner Friday.

"Whisky sold now is for the most part compound, made from a mixture of alcohol, prune juice and water. It takes about 120 minutes to make 10-year-old whisky under the compound system."

"The other bill I have in course of preparation is to insure the soft drink places a pure article. It will include a certain standard for all soft drinks, that shall contain a certain amount of pure syrup and nothing but sugar for sweetening."

## ORGANIZE FOR WAR RELIEF

Prominent Business Men Form Society to Systematize Work.

New York—For the purpose of systematizing and centralizing the work in this country of relief for sufferers from the war in Europe, a committee of prominent business men and representatives of various war relief societies has been formed here. It was announced Tuesday night, under the name of the War Relief Clearing House for France and her allies.

The movement, it is stated, is to be nationwide in its scope, and it is expected committees will be formed in other cities. A statement relative to the projected work of the organization said:

"The function of the clearing house is to systematize the collection and shipment of contributions and the dissemination of information concerning the supplies most needed and where they are needed."

Officers named include Joseph H. Choate, honorary president; A. Barton Hepburn, president; Robert Bacon, William F. McCombs and Frank H. Mason, honorary vice-presidents.

## ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

The first annual banquet of the members of the Barry county Y. M. C. A. will be held in Hastings Thursday, February 25.

East Lansing's fire headquarters has been moved to the high school building and students will hereafter man the apparatus when a fire alarm comes in.

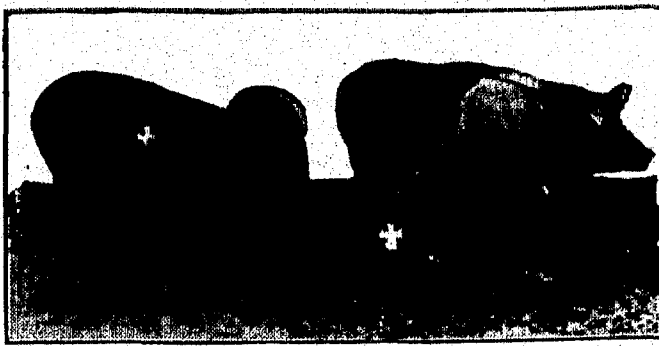
Port Huron Business Men's association has adopted resolutions favoring the bill to allow railroads earning under \$3,000 a mile to charge three cents a mile passenger fares and roads making over \$3,000 a mile two and one-half cents a mile.

The Southeastern Road Officials' Institute will be held in Ann Arbor on February 19 in connection with the short course in highway engineering that is given by the civil engineering section of the university that week. State Highway Commissioner Rogers will speak.

One of the European belligerents has contracted with the World's Star Knitting Co., of Bay City, for 1,000,000 pairs of socks at a cost of \$225,000. The company has already filled one order for 100,000 pairs. The socks are for next winter's use.

By a vote of 249 to 118, the Union school district of Owosso voted Tuesday afternoon to bond for \$30,000 to cover the cost of building and equipping a new ward school building. This was the third time the proposition was voted on, it being twice turned down.

## PRODUCTION OF ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM



Test Pig—Those With an "X" Are Check Pigs.

(By CHESTER G. STARR, Purdue Experiment Station.)

The anti-hog-cholera serum used in the prevention of hog cholera is obtained from hogs that have recovered from an attack of cholera and have been rendered very strongly resistant to the disease. The modern serum laboratory is a manufactory in the full sense of the word.

Healthy hogs are purchased either at home or at some market; they are vaccinated upon arrival at the serum plant, and good care is taken of them for three weeks. At the end of that time they have fully recovered from the effects of vaccination and are what are termed immunes. At the end of this time, the immunes are given very large doses of very virulent hog-cholera blood. This blood is obtained in the better serum companies by buying healthy one hundred to one hundred and fifty-pound hogs, inoculating them with cholera blood alone. These virus hogs are killed as soon as they show high temperatures and visible signs of cholera. Their blood is carefully collected in bottles or jars, the fibrin filtered out and the resulting fluid is the virus used for injecting into the immunes. Large quantities of virus are given each immune, a 200-pound hog receiving from one to two quarts of this very virulent blood, depending on the method used in injecting it. This dose of virus renders the immune very strongly resistant to cholera, and he is now what is termed a hyperimmune. Ten days after the injection of virus, if the hyperimmune is in good health, the first bleeding is done. Since the tail offers the only place available without danger of bleeding to death, it is selected as the place for bleeding. A small piece of the tail is cut off and the blood, flowing from the cut, is collected in bottles. After a certain quantity is collected, the amount being governed by the size of the hog, the tail is tied to prevent further bleeding, and the hog released. A week later the hog can be bled again. One week after the second bleeding, a third bleeding is done. At this time the serum from the hyperimmune is becoming less potent and the hog is rehyperimmunized by a fresh injection of virus. After the tail is clipped too short for further use, the hog is killed and all of the blood is collected. In some plants that are close by a packing house one bleeding is done. The hog is killed at the time of the first bleeding and the blood collected. The carcass is inspected and passed for food if the tissues are normal.

After the blood is collected in the bottles the fibrin is filtered out, the feculent and the number of bleedings that are obtained before rehyperimmunization. Other conditions being equal, the more virulent the virus, the more potent will be the serum. Nothing but the strongest virus possible should ever be used. Strains of virus that will produce fever and fatal sickness in seven to eight days are much preferable to those that require an incubation of eight to ten days. The usual amount of virus injected at one time, when injected into the veins of the immune, is six cubic centimeters for each pound of body weight. If less than this is used, the serum will be apt to be low in potency. The first and second bleedings are of stronger potency than the third bleeding. In practice, equal parts of first, second and third should be mixed for the proper production of serum. Not more than six cubic centimeters of blood at any one time should be bled from the hyperimmune for each pound of body weight. The method of bleeding, whether from the tail until clipped too short for further use and neck at the final bleeding or from but one bleeding at the neck as practiced by some serum companies, will not produce any difference in the potency or in the amount of foreign bacteria, provided that proper methods of sterilization are employed.

No virus should be used that is bled from hogs that show lesions of other diseases other than acute cholera. Each virus hog should be carefully examined after bleeding. The amount of bacteria, and especially the number of pathogenic bacteria, is due to the methods of sterilization used. Each hog should be carefully cleaned and disinfected before bleeding, and all bottles or jars should be sterilized. All of the preparation and bottling should be done in clean quarters free from any dust, and no vessels used that are not sterile.

The potency test may be misleading through the use of pigs that are from immune mothers. These pigs may retain enough immunity that they will remain well even though the serum is low in potency. That is one of the reasons why check pigs are used, to show the natural immunity of the pigs. The pigs should also be of the same herd or litter and treated alike.

Under the provisions of the new hog cholera control law in Indiana, Purdue university is charged with the testing of all hog cholera serums and so-called cures that are sold in the state. All of the different serums exposed for sale in the state and a great many of the cures have been tested. The greater majority of the serums have been found to be potent, but no cure has been of any use in either curing or preventing hog cholera. All serums tested by Purdue university are recommended to the state veterinarian, who issues a state permit, under which each serum is sold. At any time this permit can be revoked through the serum not being up to the standard.

serum cooled and bottled. It is then placed in a refrigerator to wait for the testing. This is done by trying the serum with pigs and also in the best plants by a bacteriological examination. The potency of the serum is tested by taking some pigs weighing 50 to 70 pounds that are not immune to cholera, injecting some of them with hog cholera blood alone and the others with varying amounts of the serum along with the hog cholera blood. The pigs that receive no serum are termed check pigs and should die from cholera within from five to fourteen days. The pigs receiving serum should remain healthy. If the bacteriological examination shows no bacteria that are liable to produce blood poisoning or abscesses and the potency test is good, the serum of that particular bleeding is labeled with the serial number of the test and placed on the market.

In the main, this is the process of manufacture of anti-hog-cholera serum. The varying results with different serums that can be observed in a community are due to difference in the care and intelligence used in the manufacture. The potency of the serum is governed by the virulence of the virus used, the amount of virus injected at one time, the method of in-

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## ALSIKE CLOVER IS GOOD COVER CROP

Well Adapted to Low, Moist Soil—Is Well-Known as Favorite Food for Bees.

Alsiike clover, unlike our red clover, is well adapted to low, moist soils, also to dried up land. It should not be sown alone. Six pounds of alsiike seed and ten pounds of red clover seed sown to the acre will give a large crop of excellent hay, and a larger yield than if either were sown alone.

Red clover will seldom produce a crop of hay the third year, while alsiike will yield good crops from three to five years if the land is in good condition and the season not too dry.

Alsiike clover is well known as the favorite food for bees. The honey made from alsiike blossoms is said to be of excellent quality. But its greatest value is for pasture. When once firmly rooted it will make a sturdy growth even if the season is hot and the ground dry.

Hay farmers who have grown this clover for some years consider it valuable to mix with meadow grasses, such as fowl meadow and red top. Yields of 3½ to 4 tons of hay have been grown to the acre, and excellent fall pasture may be had until late in the season.

The second crop is said to cause horses to slobber freely, and on this account it is best not to sow alsiike in horse pastures. The seed may be had from the agricultural stores. It is thought best to try this clover—sow one-third alsiike and two-thirds red clover to the acre the coming spring and note results.

### Bad for the Calf.

A good calf may be ruined by improper feeding. Sweet milk one day and sour the next, or warm milk to day and cold tomorrow will surely cause trouble. An unclean pail may carry germs that will cause scours and perhaps death.

### Avoid Ice Feeds.

Never give any icy or frozen food to hogs. It will cause indigestion. Indigestion opens the way for all sorts of ailments.

### Fresh Eggs for the Table.

A flock of 12 hens will supply a family of four with all the fresh eggs they need for table use. The largest hens do not always lay the largest eggs. Minorcas and White Leghorns, as well as other varieties of the Leghorns, lay large eggs. The Hamburgs lay a very small egg.

Separate Ducks and Geese. The ducks and geese should have separate winter quarters and not be allowed to run with the chickens.

## A True Tonic

Is one that assists Nature. Regular and natural action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels will keep you well and fit, and this action is promoted by

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c. and 50c.

## DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask Your Druggist for It. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., INC., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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WANTED: To hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

## TIME TO WIND UP AND QUIT

Aunt Phenie Had Eased Her Mind, So There Was Only One Thing Left to Say.

Old Aunt Phenie was the colored cook in a Boston family. Her husband was away from Phenie for many years was cook on a boat and sometimes he months. At one time when he had been gone seven or eight months, Aunt Phenie, who could neither read nor write, asked her mistress to write a letter to her husband.

"Now, what do you want me to write, Phenie?" asked the mistress. Phenie's eyes had a dangerous light in them as she said:

"Fust off I wants yo' to gib him Jesse fo' not writin' to me! Tell 'im I says he is a good-for-nothin', triflin', ham-footed niggah what ain't fit fo' me to wipe my feet on! Write Jess talk dat! Den yo' sail in en call him a prut or a chicken thief fo' not sendin' me no money! He's got a right to send me money even if I is afeard! wags! Tell 'im I is 'bout to 'ply fo' divorcement papers! Call 'im any kind of a bad name yo' can tink of—de mizable niggah!"

There was much more of the worst of abuse and dire threats and then her mistress asked:

"What else, Phenie?"

"Well, I guess yo' better send 'im my love en quit!"—The Sunday Magazine.

## WHEN KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE GLASS OF SALTS

Eat Less Meat If Kidneys Hurt or You Have Backache or Bladder Misery—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

### School and Bad Habits.

Charles A. Van Matre, former superintendent of the Delaware county public schools, says that in Anderson the other day a small boy got into some kind of difficulty with the teacher and the latter sent a note to the boy's mother to come to the school building and talk the matter over with her. The mother, who is a hard-working woman whose time is well occupied, not to be outdone in the note-writing business by a mere teacher, wrote the following:

"Miss Blank—I have to work and ain't got no time to be running around to schoolhouses. Besides they ain't any use of it. Johnny is a good boy and couldn't have any bad habits because this is only his first year in school."—Indianapolis News.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

Women's Parents. Mrs. Bacon—I see that nearly four hundred women applied for patents in England last year.

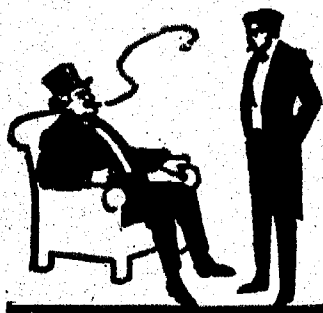
Mr. Bacon—Why, I didn't know there could be as many devices for keeping husbands home nights as that.

Some men are known by the things they might have accomplished but didn't.—Atlanta Journal.

## Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to sun, heat and wind quickly relieved by Sore Eyes Ointment. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.





Cigarettes are the mildest and most pleasing form of tobacco. Three out of four smokers prefer **FATIMAS** to any other 15¢ cigarette.



### NEEDED SOME MORE TRAINING

Possibly Pup That Was Moses' Prize Would Prove Prize Winner, but Just at Present—

"That's a nice dog of yours, Moses. What breed is he?"  
"Isn't he?" He's an Alredale—got a pedigree as long as my arm, and I'm told he'll carry all before him when he gets properly drilled out."  
"It isn't often dogs carry things behind them, is it?"  
"Oh, I don't mean that. I mean he'll win wherever shown. But he's a good one to carry things as well. See, I'll loose him off the lead, and give him my cap to carry."

Sniffing the action to the word, Moses gave the dog his liberty and stuffed the cap in his mouth.  
For five seconds the dog carried the cap in a model manner, then he suddenly bounded away, tossed the cap about upon the muddy roadway, and finished up, just as Moses got to the spot, by tearing it nearly in half.  
"He carried all before him that time," said Asker.  
But as Moses held up his mud-lorn hat he uttered things we aren't record.

**Important to Mothers**  
Examine carefully every bottle of **CASTORIA**, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Fletchur** In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletchur's Castoria

**No Reason Why.**  
Benjamin String, Jr., governor of New York's federal reserve bank, said at a recent luncheon:  
"Those who object to the new system of federal banks must be of an incipient disposition. They must misunderstand purposely the logic of the system. Like the girl you know."  
"One girl said to another:  
"I always feel safe when there is a man in the house."  
"The second girl with a nasty laugh, replied:  
"I don't see—ha, ha, ha—I don't see any reason why you shouldn't."

**Marker for a Funeral.**  
Matt Hogan was making a collection to meet funeral expenses for one of the fraternity who had died suddenly and penniless. He asked five dollars from each contributor, a typical "tithing" came along and said, "Put me down for five."  
"Where's the money?" asked Matt.  
"I'll give it to you later."  
"What are you trying to do?" demanded Hogan sharply, "put in a marker to help bury a dead man?"



**The General Says:**  
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#### Roofing

Is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and price the most reasonable. For sale by dealers everywhere.

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### LIMESTONE

For General Farm Use  
Finely pulverized, made from highest high and clean stone. Quick shipment in standard cars. Let us send sample and price.

Northern Lime Co., Piquette, Mich.

### CLOVER

Wholesale grower and exporter of the world over as alfalfa, clover, timothy, etc. See the **CLOVER** from John A. Baker Seed Co., Box 708, La Grange, Ill.

### WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Give Popham's Asthma Medicine to every sufferer from asthma, who is not cured by other means. It is the only medicine that cures asthma. **WILLIAM W. COPE, Prop., Cincinnati, O.**

W. M. U. DETROIT, NO. 7-1015

## The KITCHEN CABINET

The people people work with best are often very queer.  
The people who are people's kin quite shock your first idea.  
The people people choose for friends Your common sense appals.  
But the people people marry are the queerest folk of all.

### SEASONABLE DISHES.

The use of carrots in the diet should be more common, as the carrot is a valuable vegetable. The elements which it takes from the soil are needed to keep the blood well balanced and in good condition.

**Carrots With Curried Rice.**—Fry one onion in two tablespoonsful of butter, add two tablespoonsful of stock and one tablespoonful of curry powder. Cook the onion and gently simmer for 20 minutes. Then throw a half cupful of rice into a quart of boiling water and cook until tender. Have ready diced, cooked carrots and brown in a little butter. When ready to serve, arrange the carrots on a platter, and place the curried rice around them as a border.

**Rose Pudding.**—Pour one pint of raspberry juice into a saucepan and add one cupful of sugar. Add a half-cupful of cornstarch, mixed with a little cold water to the boiling fruit juice and then partly cooled, after cooking well, add a teaspoonful of rose water and almond extract, half of each. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Dip a melon mold into cold water, drain and sprinkle with chopped almonds. Fill the mold and sprinkle with the almonds. Serve unmolded with whipped cream heaped around the mold.

**Cheese Salad.**—Put one tablespoonful of olive oil and the yolk of a hard-boiled egg into a saucepan, beat together with a spoon, add a half teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper to these ingredients, and mix well. Grate a pound of cheese and mix that with a teaspoonful of made mustard, add to the first mixture, and then add two tablespoonsful of vinegar, and serve on lettuce leaves.

**French Rice Pudding.**—Take a half-cupful of ground rice, add two cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonsful of sugar, three well-beaten eggs, a quarter of a cupful of raisins and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Cook the rice and milk together six minutes, cool; add the eggs and other ingredients and pour into the oven to bake slowly for an hour.

### GOOD EATING.

Line a pie plate with a rich crust and melt butter and rub over the inside of the crust, then mix together two tablespoonsful of flour and half a cupful of sugar, put into the crust and pour over it a pint of rich sweet cream and bake a light brown.

**Vinegar Pie.**—Take three eggs, saving two whites for the meringue. Beat together one tablespoonful of soft butter and a cupful of sugar, add a teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of allspice and three tablespoonsful of vinegar. Place this filling in a crust and bake in a moderate oven. Cover with a meringue and brown lightly in the oven.

**Crumbs Pudding.**—Roll one quart of bread crumbs and put into the oven to brown, put into a pudding dish and pour over it the following custard: Beat the yolks of three eggs, add three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonsful of flour, a tablespoonful of butter and a grating of nutmeg. Pour boiling water over it until it is smooth (one and a half or two cupfuls), pour it over the crumbs and cover with the beaten whites, which have been mixed with two tablespoonsful of sugar. Brown in the oven and serve hot.

**Delicious Salad.**—Mix together a cupful of candied cherries cut in bits, a cupful of marshmallows cut in quarters and a half cupful of shredded blanched almonds. Add a tablespoonful of boiled dressing to a cupful of whipped cream and stir the fruit mixture into the cream. Heap on nests of lettuce or in orange or apple cups to serve.

**Maple Pie.**—Take a cupful of maple sirup, add two cupfuls of rich sweet milk and a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonsful of butter, two tablespoonsful of flour, cooked together; add to the milk with the yolks of three eggs. Flavor with mapleine and cover with a meringue made of the whites after the pie is baked.

**Hint as to Improvement.**  
"Father," said the small boy, "is there really a Santa Claus?"  
"Why, I believe so, my son."  
"But as a boy grows older doesn't a boy's own father come to the front and shouldn't he be surprised if that were the case?"  
"Well, I hope it is. I haven't said much about it, but after thinking over the presents I've been getting for two or three Christmas past I'd rather put out Santa Claus and take my chances with you."—Washington Star.

**Rich Pearl Oyster Banks.**  
The richest pearl oyster banks are situated around the northern and eastern coast of the Bahrain Islands. Units of measurement in the sale are the rice bag and the coffee bag, which hold on the average 140 and 175 pounds, respectively, of uncleaned shells.

**When the Splinters Appear.**  
The account of the ladder of fame may be difficult, but we never notice the splinters until we begin to slide down again.

### TIMELY DISHES.

Cranberries are such an addition to the meat course that one likes to serve them in various ways.

**Cranberry Sherbet.**—Take a quart of stewed cranberry juice and add to it the juice of three oranges, a pound of sugar and pack it into a mold to freeze. When like mush, stir in the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff, and finish freezing. Serve with turkey or any meat course.

Cranberries when out of season may be provided if the housewife will put up the juice or the dried fruit itself. During any season the acid fruit is most delightful and may be always at hand.

Cranberries and a few raisins make a most appetizing pie. These may also be canned together for pie.

**Cranberry Whip.**—Stew a quart of cranberries until soft, press through a sieve; return the pulp to a saucepan and add an equal measure of sugar; cook until thick. Beat four egg whites until stiff, then drop the hot pulp by spoonfuls into the egg, beating constantly; add a teaspoonful of vanilla, turn into a buttered mold and bake until firm. Unmold and serve with steamed raisins.

**Oyster Pie.**—Wash and drain a quart of oysters; make a rich baking powder biscuit crust, roll out an inch in thickness, line a shallow dish and fill with the oysters, seasoning well with salt, pepper and a dash of mace. Put an inverted cup in the center of the dish and cover with another crust. Prick deeply with a fork and bake in a moderate oven.

**Apple Pie.**—Make a good rich crust and fill with a good flavored apple. Dust with flour, sprinkle with sugar and nutmeg and bake until well cooked. An hour is not too long a time for fruit pie of this sort. When serving, put a spoonful of ice cream on top and sprinkle with finely grated, good, strong cheese.

Whipped cream with grated cheese is also another good accompaniment to apple pie.

### SPRING FOODS.

It will be necessary for us soon to think of the spring housecleaning season, which brings in its wake many bodily ills. The overfed body is sluggish with the heavy winter foods and a system housecleaning is necessary. This is the time when all nature is rejuvenating and we need to throw off all heavy winter conditions and prepare for the new life of spring.

It is best to gradually drop off from the winter foods, as too sudden a jump may prove serious. Billiousness and various kindred ills may be completely routed by a careful diet and the free use of green vegetables.

Nature provides us in the early spring with just the food we need. Lettuce, cress, dandelion and spinach are invaluable if we expect to keep in a good state of health.

The dandelion contains taraxacum, the tonic which is in many doctors' prescriptions. This acts directly on the liver, stimulating it to a healthy action.

The liver is one of the most important organs in the body and must be kept free to work its process of elimination. When it is clogged and sluggish the whole body is out of order.

Dandelions also add bulk to the food, scraping up the digestive tract; thus poisons which cause auto-intoxication, constipation and rheumatism are removed from the body. The digestive tract needs flushing and often a more heroic treatment, as we treat drain pipes which become clogged.

Cowslips are another early spring vegetable which does not need to be shipped in, and then later we grow our own spinach and pepper grass in the vegetable garden, which should be a part of every small or large garden. How much pleasanter it is to eat a nice crisp plate of lettuce than to take nasty-tasting pills or medicine. The addition of oil to any of the salad greens makes them more valuable, as oil is healing, lubricates the tissues and stimulates the action of the liver.

People who do not like olive oil have undoubtedly been turned against it by being served with an inferior quality. Oil should be sweet and nutty in taste and have a most appetizing odor.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

**Locality Attracts Animals.**  
A locality that is curiously shunned by plants but a favorite with animals is mentioned by Prof. E. F. Gautier. A hill of rock salt near Jelfa, Algeria, more than three hundred feet high and nearly a mile in diameter, has no plant life except in the alluvium of a few sink-holes, and the salt-impregnated clay about it is equally bare. Animals, on the other hand, especially hawks, doves and other birds, exist in great numbers, making the rock their home and breeding places, though obliged to seek food at a distance.

**His Lasting Occupation.**  
"What is your occupation?" asked the judge of a witness. "Same old thing, judge—praying for rain or shine, as they're needed; an' predictin' the end of the world whenever the signs pint that-away."—Atlanta Constitution.

**Plain Enough Here.**  
Yeast: "Most of the cats in Liberia are of a bright red tint and they are very conspicuous in the moonlight." Crimmonback: "But I'll bet they can't hear 'em any plainer."

### The Utility Blouse, and Others



THE blouse for general wear is made of several materials besides those reliable cotton or linen wash fabrics which always have been and always will be good. Just now crepe de chine, which washes beautifully, and cotton or wool crepes are put into requisition and have proved themselves useful and afforded a means of variety as well.

The pretty blouses of crepe de chine are made in white and light colors, cut rather plain, and are usually decorated with sprays of embroidery in self color, very sparingly used. Collars of fine batiste, and sometimes cuffs of the same, make the prettiest finish for them. Sleeves are long and necks high, although it remains to be seen whether the high collar will hold its own or give place to the high necked guimpe. A detachable high collar is far more practical than the blouse and collar in one. The latter has to be washed as soon as the collar becomes soiled, which is much too

soon for the good of the blouse, or she who must pay for its tubbing. A pretty blouse is shown here of wool crepe showing shaded stripes in yellow, brown, gray and occasional fine lines of black. It is made with a yoke and has long sleeves. A neat collar of batiste finishes the neck. Such a waist will wear a long time without needing to be washed, and will stand the washing, when it must be done, without detriment to its colors. That is, if care is taken, almost any waist made can be successfully washed.

Printed chiffons are liked for dressier waists and are made up with laces into the loveliest affairs. Embroidered volles are dainty and more lasting than chiffons. If one wishes a sheer, fine, lacy-looking waist that will last long enough to pay for any amount of elaborate work in making and decoration, fine cotton voile is of all fabrics the best to use.

### For Wear Under Southern Skies



THOSE who journey south to meet the spring, with heads bedecked in her honor, have a remarkably wide range of choice in the new millinery. In shape there are the diminutive "pill box," the numerous boat-shaped turbans, all sorts and kinds of sailors, many military styles, and lovely wide-brimmed hats in lacy straws and diaphanous materials.

As for trimmings, there are many new departures. All sorts of gayly-colored flowers (mostly small), a world of new ornaments of ribbons (mostly narrow), and innumerable hand-made decorations of silk, straw, kid, feathers and other things.

Handwork is featured in this new millinery. Ornamental stitches in needlework, much exaggerated in size, and cross-stitched designs are used in finishing and applying trimming. In fact, a large part of the decorations are sewed flat to the shape in the form of applique, the sewing being an important part of the scheme.

In colors, beside the beautiful sand, twine, and tan colors, there are many white hats, including panamas, a gray which is called "batiste," and many shades of blue and red that may be called "reserved." Black seems not to be in the running.

Three of the smaller hats are shown in the picture. At the left is a narrow-brimmed sailor of white satin. It is carefully made and distinguished by a trimming of small chrysanthemums cut from white kid, and stems made of kid also.

A dark gray hat of satin belongs among the boat-shaped models and is trimmed with short peacock feathers and leaf-shaped pieces of velvet sewed flat to the shape with the heavy black embroidery silk. The buttonhole stitch outlines the leaves, and the leaves overlap the edges of the peacock feathers holding them in place.

**First Lifeboat Station.**  
One hundred and twenty-nine years ago the Massachusetts Humane Society built its first hut on Lowell's island, near Boston, to succor the stranded mariners along the dangerous and desolate Cape Cod coast. From that little dark red hut, the first house of mercy of the sea to be erected, arose a score of like huts along the coast that had been bleached with the bones of sailors for two centuries. In 1867 the first lifeboat station was organized at Cohasset and

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

**To Make a Warm Cap.**  
Take the sleeves of a discarded sweater, and use one sleeve for the crown and one for the band. Rip the sleeve, lay the double shape by sewing down the side seam to fit the head, which avoids a seam over the head. If the corners are rounded off you can fit the head without a seam on top. Put on the band and turn up, finishing the upper edge of the band with shell crochet, or trim with crocheted rosettes, ribbon, or any way desired. The back of sweater coats or any other parts can be used.

**Black Silks Modish.**  
Such was the craze for taffeta last summer that rumor said it had had its day. For once rumor was wrong, however, and taffeta will be worn all winter upon all occasions. Black taffeta vies with black velvet and black moire for dressy wear and is relieved by vivid touches of color in sash, lining or embroidery.

There is a fancy for black in all materials, especially for the street. **Style Revivals.**  
Coat tails and notched revers like the lapels of a man's dress coat have been revived, and one-piece cloth gowns worn out of doors are uncommonly like the redingotes of some past years.

**Where the Trouble Was.**  
Husband: "You spend altogether too much money." Wife: "Not at all! The trouble is you don't make enough."—Boston Transcript.

**Daily Thought.**  
Nothing will ever be attempted if all possible objections must be first overcome.—Dr. Johnson.

**The Requirement.**  
"There are many methods of punishing naughty children."  
"Yes; but spanking takes the palm."

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

**Trying to Forget.**  
He—Don't you remember me?  
She—Why should I?  
"We were engaged to be married last summer at the beach."  
"Yes; but don't you recollect you told me to forgive and forget you?"

For the treatment of colds, sore throat, etc., Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops give sure relief—5¢ at all good Druggists.

**Frank Statements.**  
"Are you one of those reformers who is willing to stand by the decision of the majority?" a militant prohibitionist was asked.  
"Certainly not," answered the militant one, with grim dignity. "If I didn't think I knew better than the majority what is good for them I would not be in the reforming business."

**Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.**  
For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Coughs and Croup, and all ailments of Infants and Children. A pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years. They are so pleasant to take that children like them. They never fail. At all Druggists. See Sample Pack. Address, A. B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Had Never Rehearsed It.**  
The moving picture director was having trouble in getting one of the scenes right. The girl was supposed to resist an attempt to kiss her, but the rehearsal was far from satisfactory.

"Think, now," said the director, coaching her; "haven't you ever tried to stop a young man from kissing you?"  
"No," was the girl's frank reply.

### SOFT WHITE HANDS

Under Most Conditions if You Use Cuticura, Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better or more effective at any price than these fragrant supercreamy emollients. A one-night treatment will test them in the severest forms of red, rough, chapped and sore hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**The Reason.**  
"Your new clerk appears to be very blue about his work."  
"That's only because he's green."

**Marriage is a Mode.**  
"When will their marriage be solemnized?"  
"As soon as it is financed."

**SPORN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND.**  
Aboolutely safe for all walls. One bottle cures a case. Stencils and the bottle for free booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." While for free booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." SPORN MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists and Bacteriologists, COLUMBIA, INDIANA.

### HORSES FOR EUROPE

Europe is buying thousands of horses from the United States for the war. The Army agents refuse all horses that are not in good condition and free from contagious and infectious diseases. When the buyers come you must be ready to keep your horses in suitable condition, prevent and cure all ailments. Pink Eye, Spavin, Catarrh and Shipping Fever by using the largest selling veterinary remedy.

**PASSED UP THE INVITATION**

Sinister Significance in Occupations of Men Who Had Invited Politician to Address Them.

A political speaker who had received an invitation from the leaders of his party in a distant village, before replying, sought to discover what sort of reception he would be likely to receive, and placed the letter of invitation before a friend whom he knew came from the same district.

"Think I'd better accept?" inquired the politician.  
"I wouldn't, if I were you," replied his friend, shaking his head gravely.

"Why?"  
"Well," replied the other, "I don't like the signatories of the letter of invitation."

"Aren't they men of influence?"  
"Yes, decidedly they have influence in the party," replied the friend; "but of the four one is the local undertaker, the second is the monumental stonemason, the third is a dry goods dealer who makes a specialty of mourning orders, and the fourth is known to gamble largely in life insurance policies."

The politician did not accept the invitation.

**Not Sure Yet.**  
"Your wife is out of danger, then?"  
"I shall think so unless the doctor comes back."

## THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I want to thank you a thousand times for the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very much from a female trouble. I had bearing down pains, was irregular and at times could hardly walk across the room. I was unable to do my housework or attend to my baby I was so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me a world of good, and now I am strong and healthy, can do my work and tend my baby. I advise all suffering women to take it and get well as I did."—Mrs. FANNUS COOPER, E. F. D., Bridgeton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *W. D. Wood*

**Simple Truth.**  
Irate Editor (to reporter)—What do you mean by writing "Among the prettiest girls at the dance was Captain Fitzhail?" The captain is a man, I presume.

Reporter—Yes, but he was among the prettiest girls there the whole time!

**So to Say.**  
"It must be awfully cold outdoors," "cause Arthur says it is."  
"Arthur who?"  
"Arthurometer."—U. of I. Siren.

## Simple Living Economy

Isn't scrimping one's food; or subsisting on an unpalatable diet, but it's cutting out indigestible, surplus quantities; and planning meals to balance up essential food values.

The ordinary diet is generally deficient in some of these values, such as the mineral elements, the lack of which is often responsible for anemia, listlessness, nervous breakdown, and general inefficiency.

A daily ration of

## Grape-Nuts

FOOD

has been a boon to thousands. Made of prime, hard wheat and malted barley, it contains all the nutriment—including the vital mineral elements, phosphate of potash, etc., which Nature has bountifully stored in these rich food grains.

Grape-Nuts is long-baked, very easy to digest, and comes ready to eat from the package. A crisp, appetizing food that combines good, simple living and true economy.

## "There's a Reason"

Grocers sell Grape-Nuts.





## PRESCRIPTION

### WORK

is the supreme test of a drug store's character. Our

prescription department is run on the principle that your doctor knows what he wants when he writes his directions and it is our duty to follow them to the very letter. Bring your prescription here and you will make the doctor's work surer and safer.

## CENTRAL DRUG STORE

Phone No. 1.

Grayling, Michigan

Phone and we will call for your prescription. We deliver.

### Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at St. Paul, Minn., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 11

## FREDERIC NEWS

L. A. Gardner installed a telephone in Conrad House's home Monday. That leaves only two Maple Forest residences without phones.

The 1915 club are giving a dance in the opera house on Lincoln's birthday, Friday, Feb. 12. Everyone looks forward to a good old time dance, as the One-step, Hesitation, Tango and all other similar dances with the ex-

ception of the Lobster Crawl, will be ignored. Music will be furnished by Bradley's orchestra of Grayling. Price of admission, \$1.00.

L. A. Gardner has been nursing a sore foot for the past week, caused by stepping on a nail.

Mrs. F. P. Fitzgerald and children of Pittsburg, Pa., who have been visiting friends here since Friday, left Tuesday on the 2:10 train for Manitowish, where she will make her future home. Mr. Fitzgerald being interested in a heading mill in that city.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Miller died Friday morning, after a great deal of illness since birth. The parents have our sincere sympathy.

W. E. Russell reports a pleasant Friday evening spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bailey. Popping corn was the chief pastime.

Mrs. John Russell of Newberry spent Sunday with her son Eric, who is employed as bill clerk with the

school games. Grayling plays the game all the time and in a clean manner. We are always glad to meet them.

First year algebra are struggling with fractions. All seem to agree on the verdict pronounced against them.

The girls' basketball team was defeated in Roscommon last Friday night by a score of 11 to 15. Miss Black accompanied the girls, Harry Reynolds going along as "sub." After the game the girls were entertained at the high school until midnight. They all enjoyed the game and seem to think that Roscommon is the place to go to have a good time.

#### Frederic School Notes.

Second semester work is now nicely started and every one is seemingly enjoying it.

The Literary society are to give their number this week Wednesday evening in the high school room. As Lincoln's birthday is this week, the meeting will be directed along these lines.

Miss Libbie Maico has entered school. She is taking the several review subjects that are given on the teachers' examination to be held in the spring.

Andrew Brown visited the night session Monday night of this week.

The sewing class that is held Friday afternoons are now about to complete their aprons. As they complete these they will take up other work that will introduce new stitches.

The game that was arranged here with the Vanderbilt boys last week was called off. However, in order that we might have a game we called up the Grayling boys and invited them up to a contest in the evening. They were glad to accept and came on the cannon ball in the afternoon. Owing to an unexplained reason we were unable to get five boys from the high school together to meet the boys after they had come here for that purpose.

At last it was arranged that they would play a team that consisted of both high school and town boys, but that it was not to be considered a high school game by either team. The game was a fast one from the beginning, and we feel that while Grayling carried away the honors by a score of 29 to 19, we gave them a game for their trip up. There will be a game later in the season to decide the tie that now exists over the two high

school games. Grayling plays the game all the time and in a clean manner. We are always glad to meet them.

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#### Lovells.

Did the bear see his shadow in Lovells? Well I guess not. Did the Lovellites see a train that day? Well I guess not. Some snowdrift? Well I guess so.

Nada Lee and Virgil Caid went to Grayling Wednesday to take the eighth grade examination.

Mrs. Peter Bowman returned to her home in Lewiston on Thursday.

T. E. Douglas made a business trip to Grayling one day last week.

Mr. Leykauf, Mr. Waldorf and son and Mr. Sidel returned to Detroit on Wednesday.

Clyde Lee, Judson McCormick and Chas. Rasse attended the home talent play in Lewiston Saturday night, returning home Sunday.

Mr. McGillivray was a Lovells caller Monday.

Miss Foley and Margaret Douglas are receiving musical instruction every Saturday in Lewiston, from Mrs. Herman A. Wunderlick.

A number in Lovells have been on the sick list the past week.

Margaret Douglas is again in school, having fully recovered from the chicken-pox.

Mrs. John Redhead returned to her home last Wednesday, after a four weeks' visit with her children in Grand Rapids and Detroit, and while there she helped to welcome her first grandchild, a little daughter, to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rose, the latter better known as Claire Redhead.

#### Beaver Creek Breezes.

The social at the school house Friday night was well attended and everyone had a good time. They made \$18.22. All had a good supper and Beach's Minstrel troupe appeared first and gave every one all the laughing they wanted.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortenson entertained a sleighload of young people from Grayling Friday night.

Will Moon has sold his farm to Mr. Olson of Grayling.

We hear that Mr. N. Nielsen sold his place where the postoffice used to be.

H. E. Moon has gone to West Branch to see a doctor. His son Albert accompanied him.

#### Brady-Kelley Match.

Jimmy Brady of Michigan showed his superiority over Kelly of Chicago in a ten round boxing bout at Bay City last Thursday evening. Brady's fast foot work and clever infighting assisted him in outpointing Kelly. Both boys weighed 128 lbs. and were equally matched in many other ways. Kelly is a coming lightweight and Brady is thinking of entering the 133 lb. class. Good work will be expected of both of them. A large house witnessed the exhibition. This bout was under the management of the Bay City Athletic association, and was preceded by two four-round preliminaries and a bag-punching exhibition.

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, dated the 13th day of January A. D. 1915, issued out of the circuit court for the county of Crawford, in favor of Lee and Cady, a Michigan corporation, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Phoebe L. Johnson, in said county to me directed and delivered, I did, on the fifteenth day of January A. D. 1915, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Phoebe L. Johnson in and to the following described real estate, that is to wit, all those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan and described as: Lots One, Two and Three of Block Eleven of Kofke's Addition to the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

## LEGISLATURE

By H. N. WHITLEY

Warden Otto Fuller of the Michigan Reformatory at Ionia, does not mind words when he condemns what he terms "the new penology" advocated by the sob "squad." Warden Fuller is the oldest warden in years of service, in the United States. For over twenty years he has conducted affairs at Ionia. For his outspoken utterances against the new system advocated by some sentimental persons, he has called down upon his head the wrath of newspapers and societies which have attempted to tell him how to run his institution.

A two days' visit to the reformatory in my capacity as a member of the house committee gives me favorable impressions of the methods which would take more than mere sentiment to change. He maintains a rigid discipline, yet a kindly one. Every inmate has his chance to make good and earn a record that will result in his early discharge upon the completion of his minimum sentence. If a man will not be good, (and there are a few who try occasionally to disrupt the prison system) he is punished just as a parent would a child or a teacher a disobedient pupil. The warden admits a paddle is occasionally used, offers no apologies, and says the results justify its use.

On the other hand, a school is maintained and every inmate is given as good a common school education as possible in the time he is confined. Classes are conducted from the first to the eighth grades, and I noticed a spectacled man of over fifty, busy trying to master the intricacies of the first reader. Many of the foreign element get their first insight into English in the prison school.

Sanitary conditions are the very best and the inmates are well fed. A farm is conducted in connection with the prison and everything possible for the use of the institution is raised. The majority of the inmates are employed making reed furniture. A library of 2500 volumes is available, and much used.

In good weather the prisoners are permitted to exercise out of doors, a fine base ball diamond being within the walls. The prison is nearly self-sustaining, income from the factory paying the expenses, and the men's tasks are so arranged that they have some time to earn money for themselves.

Talks with members of the Jackson and Marquette prisons indicate that those prisons are equally well managed, and I think the people of the state can be well satisfied over the condition of their penal institutions.

Senator Morford was called on to preside over the Senate Monday, in the absence of the lieutenant governor, officiated with efficiency and dignity. It is considered a signal honor to be thus called on. Senator Morford has introduced bills providing for a closed season on deer for five years, and to re-enact the anti-cigarette law with some changes.

#### Constipation.

When constive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

#### Artistic Decorating.

As well as house painting can be had at a nominal price, by giving your order during the winter for spring work. See me about prices and suggestions for satisfactory work.

NEMESIU NIELSEN, Artist.

#### How Mr. Davis Got Rid of a Bad Cough.

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother, McCaleb Davis, gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

LOST—Roman gold bracelet Saturday evening. Finder will please return to Miss Frankie Gregory. It

COCKERELS—25 thoroughbred Barred Rock cockerels up to weight and shape and fine color. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each. Phone 714. J. M. Bunting.

FLAT FOR RENT—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Telephone 1023. 1-28-2.

PIANO TUNING—R. P. Patterson, the well known piano tuner, will be in Grayling about Feb. 20-25. Orders may be left at Lewis' drug store. Also agent for the old standard Fisher pianos. 1-28-4.

Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights. Send model, or sketch and description for preliminary examination. Book containing over 200 mechanical movements sent free on request. W. M. Beach, Jr., Attorney at Law, Mechanical and Electrical Expert, McGill Building, Washington, D. C. 12-24-1.

What is the Best Remedy for...  
Geo L. Alexander, Attorney.  
Business address, Grayling, Mich.

1878

1915

# The Pioneer Store

First Class Goods. Right Prices.

Always C. Motto.

We are Headquarters for

## Groceries and Provisions

Dry Goods,  
Furnishing Goods,  
Shoes, Hardware,  
Flour, Feed,  
Logs, Lumber,  
Shingles,  
Building Material  
of every kind

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT

Highest Market Price

# Salling, Hanson Co.

## Rubber Stamps....

You can improve your working efficiency in your office by using Rubber Stamps.

We have anything you may want.

## My sale ended Wednesday the 10th

But remember or bear in mind there is just one thing as to the remainder of my Ladies' Cloaks. There is only seven coats remaining in this stock and there is no finer piece of goods than in two of these coats

Worth \$18.00 . . one-half . . \$9.00 off

The other five coats remaining are good colors. Here is a chance

\$12.50 Coats for - \$5.85  
10.00 Coats for - 4.98

Here is a chance and not liable to last long

## TO THE MEN:

But five Overcoats remaining and ONE-HALF OFF. Mind you at these prices only while they last.

## Frank Dreese

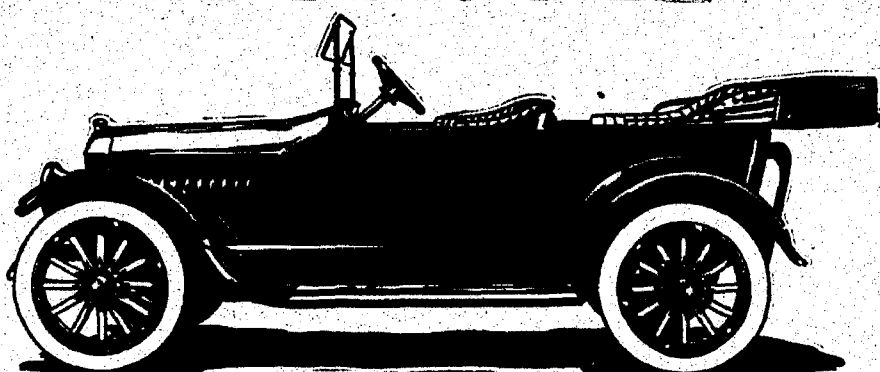
The Yellow Front Store  
Opposite Court House

## CONNOR'S WORLD'S BEST ICE CREAM

ALWAYS PLEASES

Sold exclusively by O. Sorenson & Son

# GRANT



### Specification

#### UNIT POWER PLANT

Three-point suspension.

#### MOTOR

Our own—six cylinders—2 7-8 inch bore x 4 1/2 inch stroke—cast en bloc—water cooled—over-head valves—valves concealed—spherical combustion chambers, insuring the greatest possible efficiency to be obtained in an internal combustion engine. Horse power; 33-36.

#### TRANSMISSION

Selective sliding gear—three speeds forward and reverse. Mounted on annular ball bearings.

#### FRONT AXLE

I beam, drop forged, heat treated—steering knuckle pins hardened and ground.

#### REAR AXLE

Full floating—differential and pinions on one carrier—fully adjustable—ball and roller bearing mounting—rear inspection plate.

#### STEERING GEAR

Irreversible—worm and sector type.

#### CONTROL

Left hand drive—center control—throttle lever under wheel—foot accelerator.

#### CLUTCH

Cone—fully adjustable.

#### BRAKES

Internal and external on rear wheels; extra large braking surface.

#### IGNITION

Atwater-Kent—automatic spark advance.

#### LUBRICATION

Constant level—circulating pump, sight feed on cowl board.

#### GASOLINE SYSTEM

Gravity—tank mounted on dash under cowl—filler cap in cowl board.

#### SPRINGS

Semi-elliptic front—true cantilever rear—special alloy steel.

#### WHEEL BASE

106 inches

#### TREAD

56 inches—60 inch special for Southern trade.

#### BODY

Beautiful streamline—deep, wide, tilted cushions—rear upholstery, long springs and curled hair.

#### FENDERS

Heavy stamped crown fenders, joined to aluminum covered running boards.

#### WHEELS

Wood—32 inches—quick detachable demountable rims.

#### TIRES

32x3 1/2 all around—straight side type.

#### WINDSHIELD

Two-piece—rain vision—adjustable to any position.

#### ROAD CLEARANCE

11 inches.

#### TOP

One man—mohair with mohair top slip

#### LIGHTS

Electric, two bulb headlights—electric tail light.

#### STARTING and LIGHTING SYSTEM

One unit generator—mounted on motor—extra large battery.

#### COWL BOARD MOUNTINGS

Oil pressure gauge, speedometer, ignition switch, gasoline filler.

#### COLOR

Body and chassis, black—wheels, rich red—equipment in black enamel and nickel.

#### EQUIPMENT

Electric horn—robe rail—foot rail—floor mats—extra demountable rim and floor carrier on rear—tools—jack—tire pump—license brackets—speedometer.

#### PRICE

Equipped with electric lighting and starting, together with all accessories, as specified, \$795. Equipped with acetylene headlights, Prest-O-Lite tank rear oil light and all accessories, as specified (except electric lighting, starting and electric horn) but including bulb horn, \$750.

## Grayling Machinery Repair Co.







## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

## SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

## ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

## SWEDEN.

A violent shock was felt on board the Trollborg steamer, Castor, as it was passing through the Andals Sea. General consternation ensued. Everybody believed that the ship had struck a mine. Every means of escape was in perfect order, and in a few moments all the boats were on the water and the men in them. No one took time to stop the engine, and the propellers kept on twirling. The boats were rowed out of the reach of the supposed danger, and then stopped in order that the men might see the ship go down. They waited minute after minute. Finally the fire went down, and the propellers stopped. High seas had been beating against the bow of the steamer all the time. It took only a few powerful waves to knock the steamer back, and the way it behaved proved that it had been riding on the side of a rock and kept there by the propellers. The men were glad they were mistaken and returned to the ship as fast as they could.

A Stockholm jeweler has a valuable souvenir from the meeting of the three kings of Scandinavia in Malmo. The object is not of great "intrinsic" value, being only a plain, cheap penholder. But the fact that it has been in the hands of the three sovereigns representing the northern entente and has been used for signing their agreement makes the penholder a relic of great historic value. It is to be furnished with gold trimmings bearing the inscription: "On December Nineteenth, 1914, the Agreement Between Sweden, Norway and Denmark Was Signed With This Pen at the Malmo Residence." It is not known at this writing where the pen and penholder are to be kept.

An eighty-year-old tenant farmer in Kyrkholm parish, near Karlskrona, used a big sheet of paper for starting fire in his stove on Christmas day. The paper burned faster than he expected, and the flames reached the ceiling, which was soon in a blaze. The old man was utterly unable to check the fire, and the whole house was soon wrapped in a sheet of flame. The old man succeeded in saving his own life, and he is now cared for at an old people's home in that locality.

Almost five hundred foreigners applied for naturalization papers from the beginning of the war to the end of the old year. About one hundred and thirty were Finlanders, 100 Norwegians, 65 Germans, 50 Russians, 50 Danes, 10 Englishmen and 6 Americans. There were also about fifty who applied for a restoration of their lost rights as Swedish citizens.

The teachers and pupils of the Lofa parish were invited on the second day of Christmas to the Drottningholm palace, where they were entertained by the king and queen. Each child received a big bag filled with different kinds of dainties, apples and cakes. The queen distributed the gifts in person. The teachers received souvenirs from the gathering.

The Social Democrats of Germany have withdrawn their promise to deposit some money in the Socialist bank in Stockholm. It is hinted that this change of mind on the part of the German Socialists may have been caused by the manner in which the Socialists have shown their hostility to the Germans during the war.

General Hjalmarson, head of the Swedish gendarmerie in Persia, has reported to the Swedish government that the Swedish government has resolved to recall the Swedish officers within three months unless the Persian government pays the wages of the gendarmerie.

The increase of the population of Malmo for the year 1914 was 11,878. But 10,111 of this number was added to the population by the incorporation of the city of Limhamn into the city of Malmo. Malmo now has a population of about 107,700.

Vaxjo is the only one of the larger cities of southeastern Sweden that shows a decrease of population for the past year. Helsingborg made a gain of 409, and now has 35,131 inhabitants.

Three brothers officiating at the same Christmas morning service is something rare. This happened last Christmas in the Ingaberg church. Harald Bergens preached the sermon and conducted the communion service, Karl Bergens presided at the organ, and Algot Bergens acted as precentor.

It is claimed that the hoof-and-mouth disease has been carried by sparrows for miles and miles in southern Sweden. This seems to be the only way of explaining the appearance of the pest in so many isolated localities.

The government abolished the import duty on foodstuffs on account of the war. This was very agreeable to the Social Democrats, and they have started an agitation in favor of continuing this policy after the close of the war.

The governor of Stockholm has detected a large number of Stockholm grocers who are right to sell wine. This measure is aimed at a cheap wine which has been causing a great deal of trouble to the police authorities.

## DENMARK.

Three resolutions were passed unanimously at the closing session in Copenhagen of the conference of Socialists of neutral countries. The first resolution declares it to be the duty of all Socialists to work for the speedy declaration of peace, the terms of which shall provide a basis for international disarmament; it also calls upon the International Socialist Bureau at Bern to convene a meeting of all Socialist parties at the beginning of peace negotiations to take an advisory part therein. The second resolution proposes that all Socialist parties of neutral countries urge their respective governments to consider the possibility of offering mediation to the belligerents with the view of a lasting peace.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says: "The mine peril in the Baltic sea is spreading. In addition to the loss of the Swedish steamer Drott, which struck a mine off Raumo, Finland, and sank with the loss of six of her crew, the steamer Apus is supposed to have met the same fate with the loss of 12 of her crew. It is feared the steamer Hammar also has been lost, either in the rough weather or by coming in contact with a mine."

The king and queen gave their first dinner of the season January 23 to a small group of diplomats. Dr. Maurice P. Egan, minister from the United States to Denmark, and his wife were seated in the places of honor next to the royal couple. King Christian proposed a toast to Doctor Egan in which he expressed cordiality towards America. The diplomatic body will indulge in no gaieties during the war.

## NORWAY.

About forty gypsies were sent across the Swedish line some time ago, but they soon returned to Norway. Immediately before Christmas they appeared in Christiania, and for pity's sake the authorities had to do something with the gang. There were many women, and still more children among them. They were put into a public building at Molleratgen. They were very happy to get in out of the cold weather, and some of them performed variable war dances around the red hot heating stoves in the front hall. They had to settle down for the night in a ward used for plain drunks, the only room available, but they did not worry about that. Most of them talked into the faces of each other most of the time and made such a racket that the only drunk in the room was aroused and asked in what hotel he was stopping. The poor wretches were cared for at this place during the Christmas holidays. During the day the women went out begging.

About nine thousand children and grown people attended services in 15 of the churches of Christiania on Christmas eve. In nine of the churches there were services before daybreak on Christmas day. At the forenoon services all the houses of worship were crowded. In many churches Christmas trees had been placed on the altars. The charitable inns cared for 550 people during the holidays. About five hundred little ones were made happy in the children's homes. About two thousand persons attended the inner mission Christmas feast at the Calmeyer mission house.

The value of the crops of the country for the year 1914 was \$2,200,000 below the average. Technically the difference was much smaller, because the estimates were made before the rise of the prices due to the war, but that does not alter the economical status of the country as a whole. The hay and potato crops were above the average, but the grain was poor in most parts of the country. Fruits and vegetables were poor all over the country. Small game being at the bottom of the list with a deficit of 57 per cent. The crops of the amts of Romsdal and South Trondhjem went above the average.

The churches of Christiania have voted on three momentous propositions with regard to the future status of the churches of Norway. The number of votes cast for strong individual state church congregations was 983; 541 votes were cast in favor of a strong state church and weak local congregations, and 397 persons voted in favor of a free church. Out of a total of 1,921 votes cast in 19 congregations, 1,524 voted in favor of the conservation of the state church in some form. The free church people belong mainly to the Fagerberg and Tolken churches.

The government is buying sugar on a large scale, and the plan is to keep on until 20,000 tons have been stored up. The storing will soon decide whether the sale of sugar is to be made a state monopoly. This would be a simple matter because no sugar is produced in the country.

Rev. J. Widero celebrated his nineteenth birthday anniversary December 26. He resides in Christiania, but is in the habit of visiting a son at Bodo, in the northern part of the country, every year. Last fall he celebrated his seventy-year jubilee as a bachelor of arts and he was no doubt the only surviving member of his class.

A single lumbering firm is employing 1,500 men and 350 horses in the spruce forests of Solor. This means that there is plenty to do in that part of the country.

Norway has decided definitely that it will be impossible for it to send a warship to take part in the naval ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Panama canal for the reason that its entire fleet will be required for the defense of Norwegian neutrality.

The receipts of the national treasury for the past year exceeded the estimates by \$1,500,000. As the expenditures also went almost \$2,000,000 above the estimates the net result was fully \$2,500,000 better than the forecast made in the budget over a year ago.

## LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

## UNIFORM GOLD STORAGE BILL INTRODUCED IN UPPER HOUSE.

## M. A. C. GYM BILL OFFERED

Many Petitions Received on Railroad Rate Legislation. Most of Them Favor Increase of Passenger Fare.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—Complete state supervision of all cold storage plants and the regulation of all commodities stored therein is the aim of the "uniform cold storage act," introduced in the senate by Senator Charles Foster, of Lansing.

The bill is one drawn by a uniform legislative committee for the entire country and it is, said, would strike cold storage plants a blow from which they could hardly recover, if it became a law.

Under its provisions all cold storage plants would have to have licenses, granted by the dairy and food commissioner, who can revoke them, for cause at any time.

One licensed, cold storage plant would have to keep an accurate record of all stuff taken in and taken out. Complete records would have to be kept and on or before the fifth of each month the owners and operators of the plants would have to make a report to the dairy and food department, telling just what they had and in what shape it was. The plants would at all times be open to the inspection of the dairy and food commissioner.

More than 100 students from the East Lansing institution were in the galleries ready to hear the introduction of a bill appropriating \$150,000 for a new "gym" for the institution.

The measure was presented by Senator Alton T. Roberts of Marquette. Before the introduction of the bill, a petition signed by 1,711 students had been sent to the clerk's desk. The petition respectfully asked the legislature to pass the bill.

Increase in the railroad passenger rate was also the subject of a perfect bundle of petitions, most of which came from the upper peninsula, although some of them were from the lower. In a batch of more than 30 only one was against the raise. Some specified two and a half-cent rate, while all those from the upper peninsula insisted that the legislature not pass any bill which might increase the operating expenses of the railroads.

The petitions came from 721 residents of Marquette, the Marquette Commercial club, from citizens of Ishpeming, from citizens of Clare city from citizens of Farwell, from the Pontiac Commercial club, from the Howell Commercial club from various organizations of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen throughout the state.

Senator Kelley, of Farwell, is the author of the bill which brings a new idea of forestry to the front. The senator would have each land owner permitted to plant nut-bearing or fruit trees along the line of every highway, within a limit of 10 feet from the border of the said highway. For every tree so planted and growing, the farmer would be given credit for three cents a rod in his highway repair expense.

Senator Wood reintroduced the 1913 bill, changing the presidential primary law so that the national delegates elected at the primaries would be bound to vote the way the majority went in their districts. Under the law as was passed in 1912 and as it stands today, the delegates are bound to stick in the convention the way the majority of the voters in the entire state voted. The amendment which Senator Wood introduced Monday night was put in at the 1913 session by Senator William J. Smith, of Clinton county, but it was lost sight of in committee.

Senator Henry Straight introduced a bill Thursday, patterned after the Iowa abatement law providing for procedure in courts of chancery to enjoin and abate houses of prostitution and assignation.

At the request of the Citizens League, of Detroit, Senator George G. Scott, of Wayne county, put in a bill to purify elections in Wayne county, although the measure is so drawn that it cannot be considered a local act as it applies to all elections held anywhere in the state.

The present law is changed in the new bill so that employees of various public boards are prohibited from serving as election inspectors. No change is made in the section which prohibits that certain city officers shall act as election officials, but it is aimed to keep political workers who hold subordinate positions in the city government from sitting on the boards.

The bill also provides that election booths shall be lighted in a modern manner when possible and they must be well ventilated. Provision is also made whereby election booths may be located in school houses and public libraries when convenient.

Murtha's bill requires assessing officers to adopt a tax map and provides for a standard unit of measurements as a basis of valuation for both land and buildings. In assessing lots and pieces of land in townships the standard unit shall be the single acre, where the land has been subdivided into building lots in which case the standard unit value shall be the single front foot value along the avenue or street on which the same may be located.

As the present law is rather vague concerning challengers Scott's measure seeks to remedy this defect by providing that any political committee or organization shall notify the city or township clerk in writing within twenty days of an election that it desires to have challengers at the polling booths on election day. The city or township clerk must notify the clerk of the election board within five days that such organization will have challengers at the polls.

The senate passed its third bill when it gave final consideration to Senator Covert's measure providing a deficiency appropriation of \$800,000 for the state highway department. Senator Planck's bill providing that plans for school buildings shall be approved by the superintendent of public instruction and state board of health was reported out with a recommendation that it be passed.

Two bills and a proposed amendment to the constitution designed to simplify the machinery of election for United States senators and to clear up certain evils with regard to the passage of local acts by the legislature were introduced by Representative George Palmer of Wayne county, Thursday morning. These with a sweeping piece of proposed liquor legislation by Representative W. F. Jerome, the preacher member from Hillsdale and a bill inspired by alleged election frauds in Detroit by Representative Flowers of that city made the Thursday morning session of greater than ordinary importance.

Representative Palmer's two bills on the United States senatorial election provide for the repeal of the law which carries this into the state legislature for ratification of the vote of the people and changes the primary law to provide for the nomination of United States senatorial candidates every fall when an election is to follow. It makes the senatorial primary part of the general primary law. Representative Palmer points out that the provision for ratification by the legislature is now unnecessary and liable to contribute to endless confusion and complication.

Representative Flowers' bill is similar to one introduced in the senate by Senator Scott and whole general in character provides for changes in the corrupt practices act which will directly and immediately clean up certain doubtful election conditions in the city of Detroit.

Representative Jerome, the sky pilot of the house sent up an innocent little measure that carried an importance out of all proportion to its harmless appearance. Under its provisions, common councils will be empowered to immediately cut down the saloon limit of any city or village to the one to 500 population limit prescribed by the existing law. And all the Jerome bill did was to eliminate the word "new." At present the law gives municipal governing bodies authority to refuse licenses for new saloons as long as the number exceeds the statutory limit. If the Jerome bill goes through they will have authority to refuse any and all. It makes it absolutely discretionary with the councils, etc.

Representative Palmer, of Detroit, also introduced a bill amending the law regulating the conduct of motion picture theatres to provide that in fire proof buildings, motion pictures may be shown on the next floor above street level. The proposal is to make this discretionary, however, with the state fire marshal.

Representative Martz, of Detroit, introduced a bill giving Spanish war veterans the same tax exemption now enjoyed by civil war veterans. Representative Clark's bill gives counties authority to raise money by taxation to engage in farm extension work in co-operation with the M. A. C. and help defray the expense of the services of a county farm expert.

Representative Palmer's concurrent resolution to submit a constitutional amendment to the voters is designed to simplify the method of passing local acts and provides that local acts may be passed on two-thirds vote of the house and senate. The idea is to avoid the need of a referendum in extreme emergencies and where it is difficult to fix the district for the referendum.

Representative Ross put in a bill calling for the licensing of auctioneers. The house celebrated its Thursday morning session by passing its first bill, the Croll measure for relief of swamp land settlers.

That the Michigan Agricultural College may obtain an increased mill tax was rather patent when Representative Persons of Lansing introduced a bill providing for a fifth mill tax. This is a trifle bigger than the mill tax passed by the last legislature which was thrown out as unconstitutional by the Supreme court and caused the big financial deficit at the college.

On the vote to concur in the action of the committee of the whole, Representative Oakley of Bay City, who generally was credited with responsibility for the measure put in by Representative Jones, moved that the vote be reconsidered for the purpose of putting the bill back into the committee. The house yielded this much. The bill probably will come out again, but unless it is vastly changed, it will be only to be present at its own funeral. A legislative grave already has been prepared for the good old reminder of other sessions.

In assessing buildings the standard unit of value shall be the square foot contained in the area of any building so assessed and taking into consideration the materials of which the building has been constructed and its state of preservation. Such standards of value of lands and buildings shall be determined for each locality by its assessing officers, and boards of review of taxes, with the greatest possible co-operation of its citizens, and having due regard to the local conditions of the land and buildings.

## NOT HOSTILE TO NEUTRAL SHIPS

## BERLIN ADVICES CLAIM THAT RECENT MEASURE IS NOT A BLOCKADE.

## WATERS DECLARED WAR ZONE

Germans Will Not Attack American Ships Unless They Carry Contraband and Then Will Avoid Mistakes.

Berlin, via The Hague to London—The naval measures of Germany against British commerce are in no sense a blockade. No hostile action against neutral shipping is contemplated. German submarines and warships will endeavor by every means in their power to avoid sinking American or other neutral ships, and will take every precaution to avoid a mistake.

The above may be taken as the correct interpretation placed upon the German proclamation in competent circles in Berlin.

The proclamation declaring the waters around Great Britain to be a war zone is designed, it is asserted, to warn neutrals that a ship venturing into the naval field of operations exposes itself, in the same fashion as a civilian wandering on a land battlefield, to the risk of being struck by a chance shot.

It was stated Monday that it might be safely asserted that the Germans have no intention of sinking an American ship unless she is carrying contraband of war, and then only if the crew can be given the possibility of escape.

It was added, however, that war measures will be carried out against British trade with all possible severity in order "to give England a taste of her own medicine."

The warning to neutral shipping, it was asserted, was considered as particularly needed in view of the reported order to British ships to hoist a neutral flag whenever they are in danger, an order which is adhered to, would make it difficult for a German warship to discriminate between neutral and hostile shipping.

## TRUCE BY CANADIAN CHIEFS

## Political Leaders Declare Fight On Until After the War.

Ottawa, Ont.—That Canada is unanimously in favor of maintaining a political truce at home until the war in Europe is brought to a successful conclusion, was declared Monday in parliament by Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, and by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the opposition leader.

The first working day of parliament saw the debate on the address by the governor-general commenced and concluded. This is the first time that the opening debate has been finished so expeditiously.

The address of thanks for the governor-general's speech was moved by William Weichel, a German-Canadian, and was seconded by Honore Achim, a French-Canadian Nationalist. It was supported by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who sent Canadian troops to Africa at the time of the Boer war, and by Sir Robert Borden, who is sending them to Europe now.

## TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Little Rock, Ark.—Gov. G. W. Hays Saturday signed the state-wide prohibition bill. The measure as amended and passed by the senate yesterday and passed today by the house prohibits the granting of further saloon licenses for 1915, but does not disturb those already granted.

Washington—Postmaster General Burleson Saturday awarded an eight million dollar contract to the Middle West Supply Co., of Columbus, Ohio, which will furnish nine billion stamp envelopes to the government during the next four years. The Mercantile corporation with a plant at Dayton, Ohio, the present contractor, was the unsuccessful bidder at nearly \$2,000,000 more than the Columbus company's bid.

Fayetteville, W. Va.—Twenty dead, and four still missing, is the result of a gas explosion Saturday in a mine of the New River Coal Co., at Carlisle, near here. One hundred and eighty-eight miners were entombed by the explosion.

Washington—Warring European nations have bought and exported more than 75,000 horses from the United States, but there is no immediate danger that continued export will cause an acute shortage of horses in this country, according to G. A. Bell, of the bureau of animal husbandry.

Petrograd—During the half year since the sale of vodka has been prohibited there have been discovered 1,800 secret distilleries. Many of them have been engaged in refining shellac and converting methylated spirits into alcoholic beverages.

Washington—Iowa has wracked from Texas the title of banner crop state, the 13 principal crops grown there last year being valued at \$331,450,000, according to the Agricultural Outlook, issued Saturday. Illinois crops were worth \$319,655,000, while Texas comes third with \$288,335,000.

At an informal meeting of the F.M. council Saturday it was agreed to reject 18 bids for the construction of \$250,000 worth of pavement and to have the work done by day labor, under the direction of the city engineer. It is estimated \$15,000 can be saved under the proposed plan.

James Earley, 35, unmarried, farm hand near Lapeer, was fatally crushed when a gas engine weighing two tons slipped from a sling and pinned him underneath. Both hips and legs and several ribs were fractured.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

## Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.  
DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 1,091; market bulls and cow grades, steady; all others 10c to 15c higher than last week. Best heavy steers, \$7.50@8; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$7.75@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50@6.75; light butchers, \$5.50@5.50; common cows, \$4.50@4.75; canners, \$3.42.5; best heavy bulls, \$6.67.5; bologna bulls, \$5.50@5.75; stock bulls, \$5.50@5.50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 275; market, steady; best, \$10@11; others, \$7@9.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,260; lambs 25c higher than last week; sheep steady. Best lambs, \$8.50; fair lambs, \$7.55@8.25; light to common lambs, \$6.50@7.50; heavy, \$7@7.25; fair to good sheep, \$4.75@5.50; culls and common, \$3@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,588; heavy grades \$1; mixed and light, \$7.10.  
EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts 3,750; market 25@40c lower; prime steers, \$8.40@8.75; fair to good, \$7.50@8; plain and coarse, \$6.75@7.25; choice to prime heavy steers, \$7.50@8; fair to good, \$6.50@7.25; light common, \$5.75@6.50; yearlings, \$7.25@7.75; prime heifers, \$6.75@7.35; good butchering heifers, \$6@7.2; light butchering heifers, \$5.25@6; best fat cows, \$5@5.50; good butchering cows, \$4.50@5.50; medium cows, \$4.25@4.75; cutters, \$4.43.5; canners, \$3@3.50; best bulls, \$5.50@7; good killing bulls, \$6@6.25; light bulls, \$4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,800; market 15@25c lower; heavy, \$6.90@7; mediums, \$6.80@7; mixed, \$7@7.15; yorkers, \$7.15@7.20; pigs, \$6.50@7.15.  
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9,000; market 25c higher; top lambs, \$9.50@9.55; fair to good, \$8.90@9.50; yearlings, \$7@8.25; wethers, \$6.75@7; ewes, \$5.50@6.50.

Calves: Receipts, 800; strong; tops \$12.50@13; fair to good, \$10.50@11.50; grassers, \$4@6.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$1.59; May opened with a drop of 2c at \$1.55, declined to \$1.52, advanced to \$1.56 and closed at \$1.52; July opened 1-2c off at \$1.43 1-2, declined to \$1.41, advanced to \$1.44 and closed at \$1.41; No. 1 white, \$1.56.  
Corn—Cash No. 3, 78c; No. 3 yellow, 78c.

Oats—Standard, 3 cars at 62c; No. 3 white, 61 1-2c; No. 4 white, 60 1-2c. Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.28.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$3.15; February, \$3.20; May, \$3.40.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$9.25; March, \$9.30; sample red, 20 bags at \$8.75, 30 at \$8.25; prime alsike, \$9.30; sample alsike, 13 bags at \$7.50.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.35.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16@16.50; standard timothy, \$15@15.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14@14.50; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 2 mixed, \$10@12; light mixed, \$15@15.50; No. 1 clover, \$13@13.50; No. 2 clover, \$10@12; rye straw \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs., jobbing lots: Best patent \$7.90; second patent, \$7.50; straight, \$7.40; spring patent, \$8.10; rye flour, \$7.20 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$28; standard middlings, \$28; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$30; cracked corn, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$32 per ton.

## General Markets.

Apples—Baldwins, \$2.25@2.50; Spies \$2.75@3; greenings, \$2.75@3; russets \$1.50@1.75; Steels' red, \$3.50@3.75 per bbl; box apples, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

Beans—Lima, 7 1-2@8c per lb. Butter—Official prices: Creamery extras, 31 1-2c; firsts, 28 1-2c; packing stock, 19c; dairy, 21c per lb.

Cauliflower—\$3.50 per crate, \$2@2.25 per doz.

Cabbages—\$1.75 per bbl. Cheese—Wholesale prices: Michigan flats, 14@15c; New York flats, 16 1-2@17 1-2c; brick, 14@14 1-2c; limburger, 16@17c; domestic Swiss, 19@21c; imported Swiss, 28@29; long horns, 15 1-2@16c; daises, 15 1-2c@16c per lb.

Celery—Michigan, large, 20@25c; small, 10@15c per doz; California, \$4.25@4.40 per crate.

Eggs—Official prices: Fresh firsts, cases included, 28c; current receipts, 27c per doz. Storage eggs—April extras, 24 1-2c doz. Receipts Wednesday, 719 cases.

Pop corn—1 1-2@1 3-4c per lb in the ear.

Tallow—No. 1, 5 3-4c; No. 2, 4 3-4c per pound.

Honey—Fancy white, new, 14@15c; amber 11@12c; extracted, \$8@9c per pound.

Lemons—California, \$3.50@3.75 per box.

Hay—Detroit dealers are paying the following prices, f. o. b. Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$16@16.50; standard, \$15@15.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50@15; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 2 mixed, \$10@12; rye straw \$8.50@9; wheat and oat straw, \$7.50@8 per ton.

Poultry—Springs, 15 1-2@16c; hens, 15@16 1-2c; stages, 11@12c; No. 2 1-2@13c; roosters, 10@11c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, 18@19c per lb. Dressed poultry—Springs, 14@17c; hens, 15@16c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys 20@22c.

Potatoes—In car lots, bulk, 30@35c; in bags, 25@40c per bu; new Bermudas, \$7.50 per bbl, \$2.75 per bu.

Hides—No. 1 cured hides, 18 1-2c; No. 1 green hides, 16 1-2c; No. 1, cured bulls, 13 1-2c; No. 1 green bulls, 12c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 18c; No. 1 green kip, 17 1-2c; No. 1 cured murrain, 14c; No. 1 green murrain, 13c; No. 1 cured 1 1-2c; No. 1 green calf, 20c; No. 1 horsehide, \$5; No. 2 horsehide, 4, sheep skins as to amount of wool, 10c@1.25; No. 3 kip and calf, 1 1-2c off; No. 2 hides, 1c off.

Russia's Immensity.  
With the bulk of its crops raised by the peasantry, and for the most part employing primitive means of farming, Russia is still able to produce a large proportion of the world's food supply. In 1913 it gave to civilization nearly a fourth of its wheat, a full fourth of its oats, a third of its barley and more than half its rye. That year its wheat crop was 200 million bushels greater than our own, its oat crop equaled ours, its barley crop was three times as great as ours, and its rye crop 25 times as large as ours. Russia has more horses than any other nation on earth, with 35 million, as compared with our 24 million; more sheep than any other nation, with 80 million, as compared with our 50 million; nearly as many cattle, with 11 million, as compared with our 69 million.

Why is it?  
"Of the 57,000 varieties of things about women's ways that it is impossible for a man to understand," said a quiet observer, "I will mention only one. Why is it that women button on their coats the other way from the way in which a man buttons on his coat? A man



# The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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## SYNOPSIS.

Stanley Hargrave, millionaire, after a successful escape from the den of the Black Hundred, lives the life of a recluse for eighteen years. Hargrave accidentally meets Braine, leader of the Black Hundred. Knowing that the life of a recluse he escapes from his own home by a balloon. Before escaping he writes a letter to the girl school where he was educated before he mysteriously left on the doorstep his baby daughter, Florence Gray. That day Hargrave also draws his revolver from the bank, but it is reported that this dropped into the sea when the balloon he escaped in was punctured by a flying arrow from the girl's school. Countess Olga, Braine's companion, visits her and claims her as a relative, two bogus detectives call, but their plot is foiled by Norton, a newspaper man. After failing in their first attempt, the Black Hundred trap Florence. They ask her for money, but she escapes, again falling them. Norton and the countess call on Florence the next day, once more safe at home. The visitors having gone, Jones removes a section of flooring and is picked up in a dazed condition by fishermen. Braine, disguised as her father, takes her back to see with him. Florence sets fire to the boat and is rescued by a ship on which Norton has been shanghaied. Concealed above the water line, the Black Hundred man learns of the recovery of the box from the sea by a sailor and of his subsequent return with a letter to the sea, and he quickly communicates the fact to Jones. A duplicate box is planted and later secured by the band, but before its contents are examined the box mysteriously disappears. Finding himself checked at every turn, Braine endeavors to smash the Hargrave household in the law in order to gain free access to the house. The discovery of the plot by Norton sets the police at the heels of the pack and results in a raid on the gang's rendezvous, which, however, proves to be barren of results. Following a telephone message Jones received from a mysterious person whom he addressed as "Mr. Florence," Braine is again lured from her home and taken out to sea. Through Norton's daring and skill as an aviator she is rescued and returns to her home in time to confront an agent of the Black Hundred. Through the aid of the Hargrave household Florence is delivered into the hands of an unscrupulous doctor, who is in the pay of the Black Hundred. From the faithful Susan Norton learns that the doctor has declared that Florence is stricken with smallpox and that he is preparing to spirit her away. By acting quickly the reporter, with the aid of Susan, succeeds in rescuing the young woman from the danger after an encounter with members of the gang.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### Setting Traps for Norton.

The Black Hundred possessed three separate council chambers, always in preparation. Hence, when the one in use was burned down they transferred their conferences to the second council chamber appointed identically the same as the first. As inferred, the organization owned considerable wealth, and they leased the buildings in which they had their council chambers, and refurnished them secretly with trap floors, doors and panels and all that apparatus so necessary to men who are sometimes compelled to make a quick getaway.

When the Atlantic City attempt was turned into a fiasco by Norton's timely arrival Braine determined once more to rid himself of this meddling reporter. He knew too much, in the first place, and in the second place Braine wanted to learn whether the reporter bore a charmed life or was just ordinarily lucky. He would attempt nothing delicate, requiring finesse. He would simply waylay Norton and make a commonplace end of him. He would disappear, this reporter, that would be all; and when they found him he might or might not be recognizable.

So Braine called a conference and he and his fellow rogues went over a number of expedients and finally agreed that the best thing to do would be to send a man to the newspaper, ostensibly as a reporter looking for a situation. With this excuse he would be able to hang around the city room for three or four days. The idea back of this was to waylay Norton on his way to some assignment which took him to the suburbs.

All this was arranged down to the smallest detail; and a man whom they were quite certain Norton had not yet seen was selected to play the part. He had been a reporter once, more the pity; so there was no doubt of his being able to handle his end of the game.

"I want Norton, I want him badly," declared Braine, "and woe to you if you let loose play in between you and the object of this move."

The man selected to act the reporter hung his head. Why had he been the origin of his fall from honest living, and he was not so caloused as not to feel the sting of remorse at times.

"More," went on Braine, "I want Norton brought to 49. It's a little off the beat, and we can handle Norton as we please. When we get rid of this newspaper ferret there'll be another to eliminate. But he's a fox, and a fox must be set to trail him."

"And who is that?"

"Jones, Jones, Jones!" thundered Braine. "He's the live wire. But the reporter first. Jones depends a lot on him. Take away this prop and Jones will not be so sure of himself. There's a man outside all this circle, and all these weeks of warfare have

not served to bring him into the circle."

"Hargrave is dead," said Vroom stolidly.

"As dead as I am," snarled Braine. "Two men went away in that balloon; and I'll wager my head that one man came back. I am beginning to put a few things together that I have not thought of before. Who knows? That balloon may have been carried out to sea purposely. The captain on that tramp steamer may have lied from beginning to end. I tell you, Hargrave is alive, and wherever he is he has his hand on all the wires. He has agents, too, whom we know nothing about. Hang the million! I want to put my hands on Hargrave just to prove that I am the better man. He communicates with Jones, perhaps through the reporter; he has had me followed; it was he who changed the boxes, bored the hole in the ceiling of the other quarters and learned heaven knows what."

"If that's the case," said Vroom, "why hasn't he had us apprehended?" Braine laughed heartily. "Haven't you been able to see by this time what his game is? Revenge. He does not want the police to meddle only in the smaller affairs. He wants to put terror into the hearts of all of us. Keep this point in your mind when you act. He'll never summon the police unless we make a broad daylight attempt to get possession of his daughter. And even then he would make it out a plain case of kidnapping. Elimination, that's the word. All right. We'll play at that game ourselves. No. 1 shall be Mr. Norton. And if you fail I'll break you," Braine added to the ex-reporter.

"I'll get him," said the man sullenly. Later, when he applied for a situation on the Blade, it happened that there were two strikes on hand, and two or three extra men were needed on the city staff. The man from the Black Hundred was given a temporary job and went by the name of Gregg. For three days he worked faithfully, abstaining from his favorite tipple. He had never worked in New York,



Norton Was at His Desk.

so his record was unknown. He had told the city editor that he had worked on a Chicago paper, now defunct.

He paid no attention whatsoever to Norton, a sign of no little acumen. On the other hand Norton never went forth on an assignment that Gregg did not know exactly where he was going. But all these stories kept Norton in town; and it would be altogether too risky to attempt to handle him anywhere but outside of town. So Gregg had to abide his time.

It came soon enough.

"General Henderson has just returned to America. Get his opinion on the latest Balkan rumorm. He's out at his suburban home. Here's the address."

"How long will you hold open for me?" asked Norton, meaning how long would the city editor wait for the story.

"Till one-thirty. You ought to be back by midnight. It's only eight now."

"All right; Henderson's approachable. I may get a good story out of him."

"Maybe," thought Gregg, who had lost nothing of this conversation. It was his opportunity. He immediately left the zone of the city desk

for a telephone booth. But as he passed the line of desks and busy reporters he did not note the keen scrutiny of a smooth-faced, gray-haired man who stood at the side of Norton's desk awaiting the reporter's return.

"Why, Jones," cried the surprised Norton, "What are you doing all this way from home?"

"Orders," said Jones, smiling faintly as he delivered a note to the reporter.

"Anything serious?"

"Not that I am aware of. Miss Florence was rather particular. She wanted to be sure that the note reached your hands safely."

"And do you mean to say that you came away and left her alone in that house?"

Again Jones smiled. "I left her well guarded, you may be sure of that. She will never run away again." He waited for Norton to read the note.

It was nothing more than one of those love orders to come and call at once. And who had made Jones venture into town with it? The reporter smiled and put the note away tenderly. And then he caught Jones smiling, too.

"I'm going to marry her, Jones."

"That remains to be seen," replied the butler, not unkindly.

"Well, anyhow, thanks for bringing the note. But I've got to disappoint her tonight. I'm off in a deuce of a hurry to interview General Henderson. I'll be out to tea tomorrow. You can find your way out of this old fire trap. By-by!"

The moment he turned away the smile faded from Jones' face, and with the quickness and noiselessness of a cat he reached the side of the booth in which Gregg believed himself so secure from eavesdropping. The half dozen words Jones heard convinced him that Norton was again the object of the Black Hundred's attention. He had seen the man's face that memorable night when the balloon stopped for its passenger. Before Gregg came out of the booth Jones decided to overtake him and forewarn him, but unfortunately the reporter was nowhere in sight.

There was left for Jones nothing else but to return home or follow when he came out. As this night he knew Florence to be exceptionally well guarded, both within and without the house, he decided to wait and follow the spy.

When Braine received the message he was pleased. Norton's assignment fitted his purpose like a glove. Before midnight he would have Mr. Meddling Reporter where he would bother no one for some time—if he proved tractable. If not, he would never bother any one again. Braine gave his orders tersely. Unless Norton met with unforeseen delay, nothing could prevent his capture.

When Norton arrived at the Henderson place, a footman informed him from the veranda that General Henderson was at 49 Elm street for the evening, and it would be well to call there. Jim nodded his thanks and set off in haste for 49 Elm street. The footman did not enter the house, but hurried down the steps and slunk off among the adjacent shrubbery. His mission was over with.

The house in Elm street was Braine's suburban establishment. He went there occasionally to hibernata, as it were, to grow a new skin when close pressed. The caretaker was a man rightly called Samson. He was a bruiser of the bouncer type.

It was fast work for Braine to get out there. If the man disguised as a footman played his cards badly Braine would have all his trouble for nothing. He disguised himself with that infernal cleverness which had long since made him a terror to the police, who were looking for ten different men instead of one. He knew that Norton would understand instantly that he was not the general; but on the other hand he would not know that he was addressing Braine.

So the arch-conspirator waited; and so Norton arrived and was ushered into the room. A single glance was enough to satisfy the reporter, always keen-eyed and observant.

"I wish to see General Henderson," he said politely.

"General Henderson is doubtless at his own house."

"Ah!"

"Don't be alarmed—yet," said Braine smoothly.

"I am not alarmed," replied Norton. "I am only chagrined. Since General Henderson is not to be found here I must be excused."

"I will excuse you presently."

"Ah! I begin to see."

"Indeed!" mocked Braine.

"I have tumbled or walked into a trap."

"A keen mind like yours must have recognized that fact the moment you discovered I was not the general."

"I am indebted to the Black Hundred," cooed.

"Precisely. We do not wish you ill, Mr. Norton."

"To be sure, no!" ironically. "What with falling seas, poisoned cigarettes, and so forth, I can readily see that you have my welfare at heart. What puzzled me was the suddenness with which these affectionate signs ceased."

"You're a man of heart," said Braine with genuine admiration. "These affectionate signs, as you call them, ceased because for the time being you ceased to be a menace. You have become that once more, and here you are!"

"And what are you going to do with me now that you have got me?"

"There will be two courses," Braine reached into a drawer and drew out a thick roll of bills. "There are here something like \$5,000."

"Quite a tidy sum; enough for a chap to get married on."

The two eyed each other steadily. And in his heart Braine sighed. For he saw in this young man's eyes incorruptibility.

"It is yours on one condition," said Braine, reaching out his foot stealthily toward the button which would summon Samson.

"And that is?" interpolated Norton, "that I join the Black Hundred."

"Or the great beyond, my lad," took up Braine, his voice crisp and cold. Norton could not repress a shiver.

Where had he heard this voice before? Braine! He stiffened.

"Murder in cold blood!" he managed to say.

"Indefinite imprisonment. Choose."

"I have chosen."

"H'm!" Braine rose and went over to the sideboard for the brandy. "I'm going to offer you a drink to show you that personally there are no hard feelings. You are in the way. After you, our friend, Jones. This brandy is not poisoned, neither are the glasses. Choose either and I'll drink first. We are all desperate men, Norton; and we stop at nothing. Your life hangs by a hair. Do you know where Hargrave is?"

Norton eyed his liquor thoughtfully. "Do you know where the money is?" Norton smelt of the brandy.

"I am sorry," said Braine. "I should have liked to win over a head like yours."

Norton nonchalantly took out his watch, and that bit of bravado perhaps saved his life. In the case of his watch he saw a brutal face behind him. Without a tremor, Norton took up his glass.

"I am sorry to disappoint you," he said, "but I shall neither join you nor go to by-by."

Quick as a bird shadow above grass, he flung the brandy over his shoulder into the face of the man behind. Samson yelled with pain. Almost at the same instant Norton pushed over the table, upsetting Braine with it. Next he dashed through the curtains, slammed the door, and fled to the street, very shaky about the knees, if the truth is to be told.

General Henderson's views upon the latest Balkan muddle were missing from the Blade the following morning. Norton, instead of returning to the general's and fulfilling his assignment like a dutiful reporter, hurried out to Riverside to acquaint Jones with what had happened. Jones was glad to see him safe and sound.

"That new reporter started the game," he said. "I overheard a word or two while he was talking in the booth. All your telephone booths are ramshackle affairs, you use them so constantly. I tried to find you, but you were out of sight. Now, tell me what happened."

"Sh!" warned Norton as he spied Florence coming down the stairs.

"I thought you couldn't come!" she cried. "But ten o'clock!"

"I changed my mind," he replied, laughing.

He caught her arm in his and drew her toward the library. Jones smiled after them with that enigmatical smile of his, which might have signified irony or affection. After half an hour's chat, Florence, quite aware that the two men wished to talk, retired.

At the door Norton told Jones what had taken place at 49 Elm street.

"Ah! we must not forget that number," mused Jones. "My advice is, keep an eye on this Gregg chap. We may get somewhere by watching him."

"Do you know where Hargrave is?" Jones scratched his chin reflectively.

Norton laughed. "I can't get anything out of you."

"Much less any one else. I'm growing fond of you, my boy. You're a man."

"Thanks; and good-night."

When Olga Perigot called the next day Jones divested himself of his livery, donned a plain coat and hat, and left the house stealthily. Today he was determined to learn something definite in regard to this suave, handsome Russian. When he left the house Jones rose from his hiding place and proceeded to follow her. The result of this espionage on the part of Jones will be seen presently.

Meantime Jim went down to the office and lied cheerfully about his missing the general. Whether the city editor believed him or not is of no matter. Jim went over to his desk. From the corner of his eye he could see Gregg scribbling away. He never raised his head as Jim sat down to read his mail. After awhile Gregg rose and left the office; and, of course, Jim left shortly afterward. When the newcomer saw that he was being followed, he smiled and continued on his way.

This Norton chap was suspicious. All the better; his suspicions should be made the book to land him with. By and by the man turned into a drug store and Jim loitered about till he reappeared. Gregg walked with brisker steps now. It was his intention to lead Norton on a wild goose chase for an hour or so, long enough to give Braine time to arrange a welcome at another house.

Norton kept perhaps half a block in the rear of his man all the while. But for this caution he would have witnessed a little pantomime that would have put him wholly upon his guard. Turning a corner, Gregg all but bumped into the countess. He was quick enough to place a finger on his lips and motion his head toward a taxicab. Olga hadn't the least idea who was coming around the corner, but she halted the cab and was off in it before Jim swung around the corner.

Jones, who had followed the countess for something over an hour and a half, hugged a doorway. What now? he wondered. The countess knew the

clue as to how to entertain.

"But," laughed a guest not long ago, "I shall never forget how utterly funny it was, nor how we all enjoyed it, just as soon as we were assured the monkeys would not eat us."

Short-Sighted Bourbons.

One hundred years ago France was undergoing many changes, following the overthrow of Napoleon and the restoration of the Bourbons. Many of these changes were not to the liking of the

people, and the signs of popular discontent were increasing daily. Particular offense was given by the repudiation of Napoleon's famous concordat with the church, also by the efforts of the government to prohibit all buying and selling on religious holidays and Sundays. Everywhere in France there were premonitions of that situation which Napoleon foresaw when he said: "The Bourbons may put France at peace with Europe, but how will they put her at peace with them selves?"

Proof Positive.

"Don't you be afraid, Fritz!" called the ally as Fritz pommelled the new comer at school. "He ain't got no big brother. His schoolbooks are perfectly new."

Always Need of Patience.

We have need of patience with ourselves and with others; with those below and those above us and with our own equals; with those who love us not; against sudden inroads of trouble, and under our daily burdens; in our own failure to duty, or others' failure toward us; in disappointment, bereavement, losses; in heaviness of the heart; or in sickness amid delayed hopes. In all these things patience is the grace of God, whereby we endure evil for the love of God.—E. B. Pusey.

## Family Religion

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY D. D.  
Dean of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—I will walk within my house with a perfect heart.—Ps. 101.

1. This Psalm indicates that it was written at some remarkable period in the Psalmist's life, when it seemed more than ever incumbent on him to lead a life of personal holiness. It has sometimes been called "The Psalm of Pious Resolutions," because in its eight verses it contains no less than nine "wills" and five "shalls."

It has also been called "The Householder's Psalm," because it refers to the author's life in his home. To be sure the home is a royal court, and yet the principles which should govern there should govern in a humbler sphere.

2. The text suggests the thought of Family Religion, and the opening of the New Year is a good time to make our resolves in regard to it. The importance of the family in the redemption scheme is seen in this—that of the three fundamental agencies to reform and save the world, the family comes before either the church or the state, for without it neither of them could survive. And then, too, the family is the place where our true character is exhibited and our most potent influence is exercised.

3. The text suggests at least two things that will be true of the home wherein each one seeks to walk "with a perfect heart." First, it will have a family altar. Even the heathen have their household gods representing the deities they worship, and surely we who know the true God should have some acknowledgment of him in our homes. But the family altar can only be sustained where the true Christian life is lived behind it. The odor of true piety manifests itself, not only in words, but in looks and tones and in the general atmosphere pervading everything and predominating over it.

4. We should note particularly that family religion is a personal matter. The Psalmist says: "I will walk within my house with a perfect heart." The husband cannot throw this responsibility upon his wife and relieve himself of it, nor vice versa. It is the obligation of parents no less than children, and of children no less than parents. But it is very clear that if the resolution is to be carried out on the part of any or all, the strength to do it must be looked for only from the Lord. We must do what David did even before he gave utterance to his vow, when he exclaimed, "Oh, when wilt thou come unto me?" It is only as God comes unto us, as he fills us with his Holy Spirit through our faith in Christ, that we can be so instructed and sanctified and quickened as to discharge this solemn duty. Let us then seek him in a new sense and with renewed consecration at the beginning of this year, that dwelling in us individually in power, he may dwell in our households.

O happy house! where thou art loved the best.

Dear friend and savior of our race, Where never comes such welcome, honor and guest.

Where none can ever fill thy place: Where every heart goes forth to meet thee.

Where every ear attends thy word, Where every lip with blessing greets thee, Where all are waiting on thy Lord.

O happy house! where man and wife in heart.

In faith, and hope are one, That neither life nor death can ever part The holy union here begun; Where both are sharing life's salvation, And live before thee, Lord, always.

In gladness or in tribulation, In happy or in evil days.

5. It has been assumed throughout that Christians were being addressed in this discourse, and by Christians is meant those who have received Jesus Christ as their Savior by a definite act of faith, and by his grace are seeking to follow him as their Lord. Only such as these have a desire to "walk within their house with a perfect heart," and only such as these know the source of power to accomplish it. If at the beginning of this new year therefore, you are not yet a Christian in that sense, let me affectionately plead with you to become such. The things that are happening in the world today must convince us that no abiding hope or help can come from man, and as we look forward to the future serious questions must arise within us. What about that future? Whither am I going? How may I be right with God? O husbands and fathers; O wives and mothers; O parents and children, let me plead with you to accept Christ that you may possess the peace and joy of known salvation. In this way first of all, must God come to you in order to have you awakened within you a desire for a perfect heart, and after that a continual coming of his grace to you which strengthens you in that desire and helps you to see it realized.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

Great Problem.

"What was your office boy looking so thoughtful about this morning when I came in?"

"He was trying to make up his mind whether he would fill my inkstand or not."

## "CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver, and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Sentiment Jolted.

Just as the happy husband of a few months was about to leave home for the daily office grind his wife placed a hand upon his arm.

"Harry, dear," she softly said, "haven't you a lock of my hair somewhere in your pocket?"

"I have, indeed, sweetheart," was the prompt response of hubby, as he affectionately embraced the shaver of his sorrows and joys. "I have it right here in the pocket close to my heart!"

"That's fine, Harry!" delightedly returned little wifey. "Wouldn't you please take it and see if you can match me some puff when you go downtown?" —Philadelphia Telegraph.

A RICH MAN'S ROMANCE.

Would you believe it, the ordinary Potato has made Henry Schroeder, a poor emigrant boy, the Rich Potato King of the Red River Valley and wound around him a romance which every ambitious farmer boy will want to read in Salzer's Seed Catalog.

Among Mr. Schroeder's strong statements are: "In years of Potato plenty, plant plenty Potatoes!" Or, in other words, when Potatoes are plenty and cheap in Fall and Winter, plant plenty Potatoes the following Spring and look for 70, 80, 90c Potatoes in Summer and Fall. Good common sense advises that. Worth following every time!

Ten bushels enough seed to plant an acre of Schroeder's Famous Ohio—that great Potato—good in early Summer, good in Winter, good in Fall, good all the year around—the 10 bushels blood blue seed stock cost but \$15.00. Order now of us. Headquarters for Allais.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farn Seed Catalogs. "The Cereal Wonder," "Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats," "The Prize Winner," "Billion Dollar Grass," "Toadskin," the Silo Filler, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 702, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive ten above collections and their big catalog.

He Couldn't Retract.

The late Herr Gottlieb Weistein, the famous German book collector, had a very bad impediment in his speech. One day he got in an argument with a man to whom he had taken a great dislike. The dispute became hotter and hotter until Weistein completely lost his temper.

"You're an n-n-n-n-n-n-n-n-n-n!" he shouted furiously.

"Herr Weistein," replied his opponent coldly, "you must retract that at once!"

"Never!" retorted Weistein. "I'm only too j-j-j-j-jolly glad to s-s-s-g-g-g it out!"

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.



